

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:02:39 ON 23 SEP 2000)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:43 ON 23 SEP 2000

L1 891 S UEDA N?/AU
L2 212 S OHTSUBO T?/AU
L3 2 S L1 AND L2
SELECT RN L3 1-2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:03:06 ON 23 SEP 2000

L4 14 S E1-14

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:03:17 ON 23 SEP 2000

L5 2 S L3 AND L4

Inventor Search

*EGMEAC =
ethylene glycol
monomer
overate*

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:62572 HCAPLUS

DN 132:104070

TI Stable suspension containing microcapsules of insecticides

IN Ueda, Nobuhito; Ohtsubo, Toshiaki

PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000026208	A2	20000125	JP 1999-125741	19990506
	AU 9923926	A1	19991118	AU 1999-23926	19990423
	CN 1238124	A	19991215	CN 1999-106197	19990504

PRAI JP 1998-126024 19980508

AB A stable suspension contains 3-30 % by wt. microcapsules of solid nonionic

water-sol. substance (e.g. urea, sugars, etc.) with mol. wt. 50-700, an insecticide and water, is prepd. A dispersion agent 0.1-10 % may be included. For example, a pesticide was microencapsulated with polyurethane. The microcapsules were suspended in a soln. contg.

glucose,

xanthan gum, aluminum silicate, propylene glycol, and proxel GXL.

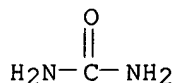
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(stable suspension contg. microcapsules of insecticides and)

RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

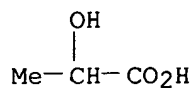


=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 2

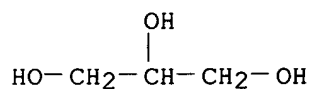
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:811019 HCAPLUS
DN 132:32153
TI Packaged pesticide preparations containing hydroxy compounds
IN Ueda, Nobuhito; Ohtsubo, Toshiro
PA Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9965302	A1	19991223	WO 1999-JP3166	19990614
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1005792	A1	20000607	EP 1999-925320	19990614
	R:	DE, ES, FR, GB, IT			
	JP 2000239106	A2	20000905	JP 1999-169588	19990616
PRAI	JP 1998-169917	19980617			
	JP 1998-367061	19981224			
	WO 1999-JP3166	19990614			
AB	Packaged pesticide preps. comprise solid pesticide preps. (wetable powders, wettable granules, water sol. powders, etc.) packaged in water sol. base materials made of polyvinyl alc., etc., wherein the solid pesticide preps. contain one or more water sol. hydroxy compds. or water sol. glycol ether acetates selected from the group consisting of alkanols, alkylene glycols, glycol monoethers, tetrahydric or higher alcs., alc. amines, hydroxy fatty acids and hydroxy fatty acid esters. These packaged pesticide preps. have excellent storage stability.				
IT	50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol, biological studies 97-64-3, Ethyl lactate 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 109-86-4, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, biological studies 111-77-3, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, biological studies 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol				
	RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (packaging materials for pesticides contg. hydroxy compds.)				
RN	50-21-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

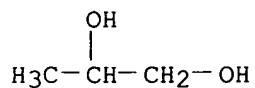
Searched by John Dantzman 703-308-4488



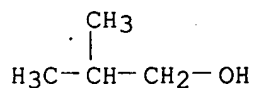
RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



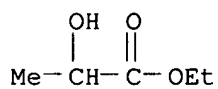
RN 57-55-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



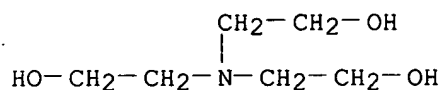
RN 78-83-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



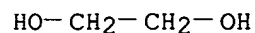
RN 97-64-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



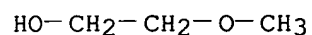
RN 102-71-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 107-21-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2-Ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



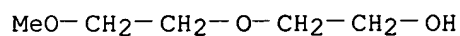
RN 109-86-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-methoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



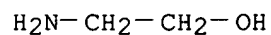
RN 111-42-2 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-77-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



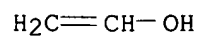
RN 141-43-5 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-amino- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



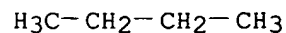
RN 9002-89-5 HCAPLUS
CN Ethenol, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557-75-5
CMF C2 H4 O



RN 25265-75-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1-OH)

RE.CNT 17
RE

Searched by John Dantzman 703-308-4488

- (1) Hokko Chemical Industry Co Ltd; JP 05-85901 A 1993
 - (2) Nissan Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 09-506539 A
 - (3) Nissan Chemical Industries Ltd; WO 9703558 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
 - (4) Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie; IL 104187 A
 - (5) Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie; CN 1073829 A
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> D ALL

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-126508 [11] WPIDS
DNC C2000-038510
TI New formulation for solid agrochemicals, such as herbicides, fungicides, growth promoters, contains compounds to promote dissolution.
DC A97 C07
IN OHTSUBO, T; UEDA, N
PA (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD
CYC 84
PI WO 9965302 A1 19991223 (200011)* JA 27p A01N025-34
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9941663 A 20000105 (200024) A01N025-34
EP 1005792 A1 20000607 (200032) EN A01N025-34
R: DE ES FR GB IT
BR 9906532 A 20000815 (200045) A01N025-34
ADT WO 9965302 A1 WO 1999-JP3166 19990614; AU 9941663 A AU 1999-41663
19990614; EP 1005792 A1 EP 1999-925320 19990614, WO 1999-JP3166 19990614;
BR 9906532 A BR 1999-6532 19990614, WO 1999-JP3166 19990614
FDT AU 9941663 A Based on WO 9965302; EP 1005792 A1 Based on WO 9965302; BR
9906532 A Based on WO 9965302
PRAI JP 1998-367061 19981224; JP 1998-169917 19980617
IC ICM A01N025-34
ICS A01N025-12; A01N025-14
AB WO 9965302 A UPAB: 20000301
NOVELTY - Packaged agrochemical which is a solid agrochemical packaged
using a water-soluble base. The solid agrochemical includes at least one
hydroxy compound (I) chosen from alkanols, alkylene glycols, glycol
monoethers, tri- or higher polyhydric alcohols, alcohol amines, hydroxy
fatty acids and esters of hydroxy fatty acids, or a water-soluble glycol
ether acetate (II).
USE - The agrochemical may be e.g. a herbicide, pesticide, or growth
promoter. It is made into a dispersion or solution before application, or
is applied directly to a paddy field.
ADVANTAGE - The formulation dissolves or disperses more rapidly.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-W04C; C04-C03C; C05-B02C; C06-D04; C10-B03B; C10-C04D; C10-E04C;
C10-E04D; C10-G02; C14-A06; C14-U01C; C14-V01

=> D ALL 2

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-087605 [08] WPIDS
DNC C2000-024504
TI An aqueous suspension formulation of an encapsulated pesticide with low viscosity and excellent preservative stability.
DC C03 C07
IN OHTSUBO, T; UEDA, N
PA (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD
CYC 4
PI AU 9923926 A 19991118 (200008)* 22p A01N025-28
JP 2000026208 A 20000125 (200016) 8p A01N025-28
CN 1238124 A 19991215 (200017) A01N025-28
BR 9901496 A 20000516 (200035) A01N025-28
ADT AU 9923926 A AU 1999-23926 19990423; JP 2000026208 A JP 1999-125741
19990506; CN 1238124 A CN 1999-106197 19990504; BR 9901496 A BR 1999-1496
19990506
PRAI JP 1998-126024 19980508
IC ICM A01N025-28
ICS A01N053-00; A01N053-08; A01N053-14
ICA B01J013-00; B01J013-16
AB AU 9923926 A UPAB: 20000215
NOVELTY - An aqueous suspension formulation of an encapsulated pesticide comprising 1-50 % by weight of encapsulated pesticide, 3-30% by weight of a nonionic water-soluble substance (molecular weight (mw) 50-700), and water, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an antiseptic method for stabilizing the aqueous suspension encapsulated formulation of pesticide comprising adding a nonionic water-soluble substance (solid at room temperature and a mw of 50-700) to the aqueous suspension.
ACTIVITY - Pesticidal.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The formulation is used as a pesticide effective against insects and fungi.
ADVANTAGE - The formulation has a low viscosity and is therefore easy to handle and is also excellent in preservative stability.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: C04-C02X; C04-D01; C10-A13C; C10-A15; C12-M11E; C14-A06; C14-B01; C14-B04B; C14-U01; C14-V01

AB WO 200215690 A UPAB: 20020528

NOVELTY - A novel process for the preparation of a stable aqueous suspension concentrate composition comprises mixing a molten pendimethalin stream at 57-75 deg. C with an aqueous stream at -3 to 5 deg. C containing coformulants plus seed crystals of orange pendimethalin.

ACTIVITY - Herbicide; pesticide; plant growth regulator.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - The method is used for the prep of stable aqueous suspensions of herbicidal pendimethalin concentrates. The pendimethalin is a low melting dinitroaniline herbicide useful in agricultural, horticultural and turf applications.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides a single step continuous process suitable for the prep of a stable herbicidal aqueous suspension concentrate composition on a manufacturing scale. The process instantly and continuously generates a cool stable aqueous suspension of fine, regular, orange crystals of pendimethalin. The product may optionally be milled to obtain an average particle size of suspended particles of at most 5-20 microns. The agronomic application and efficacy of the suspension concentrate product is not hampered nor compromised by uneven particle size, sedimentation or crystal growth.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-291776 [33] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-227846

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-085618

TITLE: Multi-layer reaction mixture useful in an apparatus for generating heat comprises a volatile component and exothermic generating particles comprising a water soluble coating that encases a portion of the particles.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C07 D22 P13 P34

INVENTOR(S): HU, H; LI, Y; MAO, M H; TAMURA, H

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 94

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002005640	A1	20020124	(200233)*	EN	35
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC					
MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE					
DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG					
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ					
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN					
YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000063445	A	20020130	(200236)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002005640	A1	WO 2000-US19081	20000713
AU 2000063445	A	AU 2000-63445	20000713
		WO 2000-US19081	20000713

09/485820

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000063445	A Based on	WO 200205640

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2000-US19081 20000713

AN 2002-291776 [33] WPIDS

AB WO 200205640 A UPAB: 20020524

NOVELTY - A multi-layer reaction mixture comprises: exothermic generating particles (a) comprising a water soluble coating that encases a portion of the particles; and a volatile component (b). At least two layers of the reaction mixture comprise (a) and at least one layer of the reaction mixture comprises a portion of (a) suspended in a gel comprising the water soluble coating.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for an apparatus for generating heat comprising a container and the reaction mixture which further comprises an aqueous solution.

USE - For delivering a volatile component and in an apparatus for generating heat (claimed) in a controllable manner to assist in the evolution of the volatile component in a controllable manner. The apparatus is used to deliver a variety of useful compounds to the surrounding air and to clothes, carpet, pets, skin and many other surfaces. The apparatus on combination with color and light can be used to improve the aesthetic qualities.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture and the apparatus provide portable and inexpensive ways to deliver compositions to the surrounding air in a controllable manner for an extended period of time than aerosols and sprays. The apparatus using the mixture does not require combustion and not rely on evaporation. The mixture achieves the desired temperature control of the exothermic reaction. The apparatus operates at low power and will require only a small battery or solar power cell.

Dwg.0/4

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-291775 [33] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-227845

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-085617

TITLE: Reaction mixture useful for delivering a volatile component comprises exothermic generating particles comprising water soluble coating that encases a portion of the particles.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C07 D22 P34

INVENTOR(S): LI, Y; MAO, M H; TAMURA, H

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 94

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002005620	A2	20020124	(200233)*	EN	33
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MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE					
DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG					
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ					

09/485820

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW
AU 2001013246 A 20020130 (200236)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002005620	A2	WO 2000-US19080	20000713
AU 2001013246	A	WO 2000-US19080	20000713
		AU 2001-13246	20000713

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001013246	A Based on	WO 200205620

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2000-US19080 20000713

AN 2002-291775 [33] WPIDS

AB WO 200205620 A UPAB: 20020524

NOVELTY - A reaction mixture comprises: exothermic generating particles (a) comprising a water soluble coating that encases a portion of the particles; and a volatile component (b).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) generating heat involving adding an aqueous solution and (b) to the coated exothermic generating particles; and
(2) an apparatus for generating heat comprising a container and the reaction mixture further comprising an aqueous solution.

USE - For delivering a volatile component and in an apparatus for generating heat (claimed) in a controllable manner to assist in the evolution of the volatile component in a controllable manner. The apparatus is used to deliver a variety of useful compounds to the surrounding air and to cloths, carpet, pets, skin and many other surfaces. The apparatus on combination with color and light can be used to improve the aesthetic qualities.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture and the apparatus provide portable and inexpensive ways to deliver compositions to the surrounding air in a controllable manner for an extended period of time than aerosols and sprays. The apparatus using the mixture does not require combustion and not rely on evaporation. The mixture achieves the desired temperature control of the exothermic reaction. The apparatus operates at low power and will require only a small battery or a solar power cell.

Dwg.0/3

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-690385 [74] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1997-011834 [01]; 2001-183074 [18]; 2002-025885 [03]; 2002-443183 [47]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-195071

TITLE: Composition, useful for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance, comprises a dispersion of a carrier containing either an active lipid or a combination of the lipid and the substance.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

INVENTOR(S): LIN, H C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LINM-I) LIN H C
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002094346	A1	20020718	(200274)*		18

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002094346	A1	Cont of	US 1995-442843 19950517
		Cont of	US 1997-832307 19970403
		CIP of	US 1999-359583 19990722
			US 1999-420046 19991018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-420046 19991018; US 1995-442843
19950517; US 1997-832307 19970403; US
1999-359583 19990722

AN 2002-690385 [74] WPIDS
CR 1997-011834 [01]; 2001-183074 [18]; 2002-025885 [03]; 2002-443183
[47]

AB US2002094346 A UPAB: 20030129

NOVELTY - A composition (I), comprises either:

(A) a dispersion in a carrier of several particles containing an active lipid for oral administration; or

(B) a liquid carrier and dispersion in the carrier containing an orally or enterally administered substance and the active lipid for enteral administration.

The active lipid is an optionally saturated fat, fully hydrolyzed fat and/or its salts.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition (I), comprises either:

(A) a dispersion in a carrier of several particles, containing an active lipid (L1), e.g. optionally saturated fat, fully hydrolyzed fat and/or its salts, and a controlled release coating on (L1), which upon ingestion releases (L1) and the particles, which are absorbed into the proximal segment of the small intestine, for oral administration (A1); or

(B) a liquid carrier and dispersion in the carrier containing an orally or enterally administered substance and (L1) for enteral administration (A2).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) Method of enhancing the absorption of an orally administered substance and promoting an anti-atherogenic or anti-diarrheal effect, digestion and dissolution, and slowing gastrointestinal transit, involves administration of at least one dose of oral composition, comprising a core containing a substance (S1) and a coating of an active lipid on the core.

(2) An enteral composition (C1) comprising a first component containing (S1) to be absorbed through the small intestine and a second component comprising a carrier dispersible form of (L1);

(3) A lipid dispersion comprising (C1) and a lipid dispersant containing an aqueous solution of an agent comprising at least one of bile salt, alkaline buffer and a detergent;

(4) A lipid emulsion (E1) comprising (C1) and a lipid

dispersant containing an agent which in the presence of (L1) forms a two-phase emulsion;

(5) A lipid suspension comprising a solid agent which forms a suspension with the active lipid;

(6) An emulsion (E2) comprises (C1), emulsifiers and suspending agents;

(7) A cellulose emulsion comprising (E1) and cellulose derivatives;

(8) An oral formulation (II) comprising (C1) and an oral carrier;

(9) A controlled release formulation, comprising (C1) and a controlled release coating;

(10) A slow release formulation comprising (C1) and a slow release coating; and

(11) A liquid enteric formulation comprising (C1).

ACTIVITY - Gastrointestinal; Antidiarrheic; Anti-HIV; Antiinflammatory; Antitumor; Antithyroid; Antibacterial; Anorectic; Nephrotropic.

39 Year old male was diagnosis with diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome, with symptoms including excessive gas, postprandial bloating, diarrhea and urgency. After oleic acid treatment his upper gut transit times were so minutes (0 g), 117 minutes (1.6 g) and 101 minutes (3.2 g). With continuing treatment he reported bowel frequency reduced to a single solid bowel movement per day. Also reported was relief of gaseousness, bloating and rectal urgency.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions are used for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance to treat a nutritional deficiency in a subject's associated with' e.g. gastrointestinal symptoms, gastrointestinal disorder, short bowel syndrome or diarrhea.

ADVANTAGE - The oral composition effects and sustains gastrointestinal transit slowing, dissolution, bioavailability, absorption promotion, anti-diarrheal and/or anti-atherogenic effect. The enteral composition upon ingestion releases (L1) into the proximal segment of the small intestine, so as to prolong the residence time of the substance in the small intestine and thus increase substance digestion, dissolution, bioavailability, absorption, anti-diarrheal and/or anti-atherogenic effect. The compositions therefore increase dissolution, bioavailability, and/or absorption of the substance. The gastrointestinal transit of the substance through the small intestine is slowed for a period of time effective for absorption of the substance to occur. The increased absorption of the substance is associated with the slowing of the gastrointestinal transit of the substance through the small intestine. The active lipids slow the transit and increase digestion, dissolution and/or residence time in, and absorption through, the small intestine without significant degradation and, thus increases absorption of the active ingredient in the presence of the active lipids than in their absence. The active lipid is absorbed through the stomach or proximal segment of the small intestine in undegraded form and, thus increases small intestine transit time and produces an anti-atherogenic, anti-diarrheal, digestion, dissolution and/or absorption promoting and/or gastrointestinal transit slowing effect; triggers at least one reflex of intestino-lower esophageal sphincter or relaxation of LES reflex, intestino-gastric feedback or inhibition of gastric emptying

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reflex, intestino-intestinal feedback or ileo-jejunal feedback/ileal brake reflex, jejunojejunal feedback/jejunal brake reflex, conversion to fed motility reflex, intestino-CNS feedback or satiety intensifying intestinal signaling reflex, intestino-pancreatic feedback or exocrine enzyme output control reflex, intestino-biliary feedback or bile flow control reflex, intestino-mesenteric blood flow feedback reflex for mucosal hyperemia control and intestino-colonic feedback, gastro-colonic reflex or colon contracting response to nutrients, in the proximal segment of the small intestine. The compositions enhance the digestion and absorption of orally or enterally administered nutrients and pharmacological agents. The compositions reduce diarrhea, serum level of atherogenic lipids derived from an ingested substance.
Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-606598 [65] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1996-454816 [45]; 2000-104876 [09]; 2002-314589 [35]; 2002-314595 [35]; 2002-314673 [35]; 2002-360308 [39]; 2002-581713 [62]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-171499

TITLE: Treatment of terrestrial organisms, involves delivering composition of matter containing controlled delivery system of carrier component, optionally joint-function carriers, bioactive agents and organic plasticizer.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C07 D15 E19

INVENTOR(S): LEVY, R

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEEC-N) LEE COUNTY MOSQUITO CONTROL DI

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6391328	B1	20020521	(200265)*		30

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6391328	B1 CIP of	US 1995-406344	19950317
	CIP of	US 1995-409301	19950324
	CIP of	US 1995-434313	19950502
	Div ex	US 1996-674813	19960703
		US 1999-458652	19991210

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6391328	B1 Div ex	US 6001382

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-674813 19960703; US 1995-406344 19950317; US 1995-409301 19950324; US 1995-434313 19950502; US 1999-458652 19991210

AN 2002-606598 [65] WPIDS

CR 1996-454816 [45]; 2000-104876 [09]; 2002-314589 [35]; 2002-314595 [35]; 2002-314673 [35]; 2002-360308 [39]; 2002-581713 [62]

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

AB US 6391328 B UPAB: 20021010

NOVELTY - A population of terrestrial organisms are treated by delivering a composition of matter containing a complex which comprises a controlled delivery system (CDV). The CDV is a mixture of specific amount of carrier component such as **silica**, cellulose fiber, metal oxide or **clay**, optional joint-function carriers, bioactive agents and organic plasticizer coating components.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A population of terrestrial organisms are treated by delivering a composition of matter containing a complex which comprises a controlled delivery system. The controlled delivery system is a mixture (in wt.%) of carrier component (50-99) such as **silica**, cellulose fiber, metal oxide or **clay**, optionally joint-function carrier, bioactive agent (0.0001-50) and organic plasticizer coating component (1.0-50). The carrier components are **silica**, cellulose fiber, metal oxide, **clay**, infusorial earth, slag, lava, paper, hydrophobic wood pin chips, waste wood, sawdust, vermiculite, cork corn cob bagasse, seed, seed hull, carbon, (modified) starch, carrageenan, algin, xanthate, agar fluorinated polymeric material, polyolefin or copolymer, plaster, gypsum, cement, concrete, asphalt, fiber glass, glass, metal, metal alloy, fabric, mineral aggregate, leather, natural fiber, synthetic fiber, liposome, liposphere and/or food protein. The joint-function carriers are **polyvinyl alcohol**, polyethylene oxide, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, cetyl alcohol and/or stearyl alcohol. The bioactive agents for treating terrestrial organisms, are **insecticide**, toxicant, monomolecular surface film, petroleum oil, insect, plant and animal growth regulator, microbial control agent, medicament, pathogen, parasite, bactericide, virucide, **fungicide**, algacide, **herbicide**, nematocide, amoebicide, miticide, acaricide, predicide, schistisomicide, molluscicide, larvicide, pupucide, ovidicide, adulticide, nymphicide, attractant, repellent, growth stimulant, feeding stimulant, nutrient, hormone, chemosterilant, pheromone, fragrance, flavorant and/or food additive. The organic plasticizer coating component is water-soluble or biodegradable or erodible. The plasticizer regulates the controlled release rate and release profile of bioactive agent. The plasticizers are acetate, adipate, azeleate, benzoate, caprylamide capramide, caprate, citrate, cocoate, fumarate, glutarate, glycolate, heptonaote, isobutyrate, isophthalate, laurate, linoleate, maleate, mellitate, myristate, octanoate, oleate, palmitate, pelargonate, phosphate, phthalate, ricinoleate, sebacate, stearate, succinate, toluate, tallate, decanoate or epoxidized vegetable oils, toluamide or chlorinated paraffin. The complex remain in an application site for a period of time sufficient to treat the terrestrial organisms. The composition is sufficiently free of superabsorbent polymers.

USE - For treating terrestrial organisms such as disease-carrying or biting or non-biting nuisance insects and parasitic plants or animals, especially weeds.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides a controlled delivery system for delivering materials to terrestrial organisms.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows perspective view of a dispensing container having apertures for dispensing for composition to an aquatic or terrestrial habitat.

Container 14

Apertures 22,24

Dwg.2/2

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L14 ANSWER 9 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-581713 [62] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1996-454816 [45]; 2000-104876 [09]; 2002-314589
[35]; 2002-314595 [35]; 2002-314673 [35];
2002-360308 [39]; 2002-606598 [65]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-164377
TITLE: Composition in controlled delivery system for
treating terrestrial organisms, comprises mixture
containing preset amount of carrier, bioactive
agent and organic plasticizer coating component.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 C07 D15 E19
INVENTOR(S): LEVY, R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEEC-N) LEE COUNTY MOSQUITO CONTROL DI
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6387386	B1	20020514	(200262)*		31

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6387386	B1 CIP of	US 1995-406344	19950317
	CIP of	US 1995-409301	19950324
	CIP of	US 1995-434313	19950502
	Div ex	US 1996-674813	19960703
		US 1999-457888	19991210

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6387386	B1 CIP of	US 5698210
	Div ex	US 6001382

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-674813 19960703; US 1995-406344
19950317; US 1995-409301 19950324; US
1995-434313 19950502; US 1999-457888 19991210

AN 2002-581713 [62] WPIDS
CR 1996-454816 [45]; 2000-104876 [09]; 2002-314589 [35]; 2002-314595
[35]; 2002-314673 [35]; 2002-360308 [39]; 2002-606598 [65]

AB US 6387386 B UPAB: 20021014
NOVELTY - Composition in a controlled delivery system comprises a
mixture containing 50-99 wt.% carrier, 0.0001-50 wt.% bioactive
agent and 1.0-50 wt.% organic plasticizer coating component. The
composition free of super absorbent polymers.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition in a controlled delivery
system comprises a mixture containing 50-99 wt.% carrier, 0.0001-50
wt.% bioactive agent and 1.0-50 wt.% organic plasticizer coating
component, and is free of super absorbent polymers.
The carrier comprises silica, cellulose fibers, metal
oxide, clays, infusorial earth, slag, lava, paper,
hydrophobic wood pin chips, waste wood, sawdust, vermiculite, cork,
corn cobs, bagasse, seeds, seedhulls, carbon materials, starches,
modified starches, carrageenan, algin, xanthate, agar, fluorinated

polymeric materials, polyolefins or copolymers, plaster, gypsum, cement, concrete, asphalt, fiber glass, glass metals, metal alloys, fabrics, liposomes, lipospheres and/or food proteins and optionally a joint-function carrier comprising **polyvinyl alcohol**, polymer, polyethylene oxide, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, cetyl alcohol and/or stearyl alcohol.

The bioactive agents comprise **insecticides**, toxicant, monomolecular surface films, petroleum oils, insect growth regulators, plant growth regulators, animal growth regulators, microbial control agents, medicaments, pathogens, parasites, bactericide, viricides, **fungicides**, algaecides, **herbicides**, nematocides, amoebicides, miticides, acaricides, predicides, schistosomicides, molluscicides, larvicide, pupicide, ovicides, adulticides, nymphicides, attractants, repellents, growth stimulants, feeding stimulants, nutrients, hormones, chemosterilants, pheromones, fragrances, flavorants and/or food additives.

The water-soluble, biodegradable or erodible plasticizer coating component for regulating controlled release rate and release profile of the bioactive agent, comprises acetate, adipate, azeleate, benzoate, caprylamide, capramide, caprate, citrate, cocoate, fumarate, glutamate, glycolate, heptanoate, isophthalate, laurate, linoleate, maleate, mellitate, myristate, octanoate, oleate, palmitate, pelargonate, phosphate, phthalate, ricinoleate, sebacate, stearate, succinate, toluate, tallate, decanoate, epoxidized vegetable oils, toluamide or chlorinated paraffins.

ACTIVITY - **Insecticide; Pesticide; Herbicide; Antiparasitic; Acaricide; Schistosomicide; Molluscicide.**

Citroflex 2 (RTM; triethyl citrate) (5 g), was added to acetone (300 g) and mixed in a mixture for 5 minutes. Acrobe TP (RTM; *Bacillus thuringiensis*) (5 g) was slowly added to the above coating formulation and mixed for 5 minutes. Sipernat D17 (RTM; hydrophobic silica) (85 g) was added to the above composition, mixed with acetone and was impregnated uniformly on a **silica** carrier.

The **powdered** composition was placed at 27-38% humidity for 4 hours to assure volatilization of acetone. The composition was blended with acetone in a ratio of 1:1 and the control of mosquito larvae was examined. The results showed that the composition showed 100% control against *Anopheles* for prolonged period and also controlled both surface or sub-surface feeding of mosquito larvae in fresh or blackish water.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - Used for treating terrestrial and aquatic organisms which are disease carrying or biting or non-biting nuisance insects and parasitic plants or animals. The composition is used for treating water surface, such as ponds, lakes, bays, wetlands, marshes, swamps, ditches, lagoons and sewage treatment systems.

ADVANTAGE - The controlled release composition has good sub-surface efficacy and treats a population of aquatic or terrestrial organisms in a column of water or on land. The plasticizer coating has good solubility, hydrolithic property, biodegradation, erosion and degradation of esters. The composition minimizes allergic reactions in hooked animals applied with various bioactive materials, such as repellents.

Dwg.0/2

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L14 ANSWER 10 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-314595 [35] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1996-454816 [45]; 2000-104876 [09]; 2002-314589
[35]; 2002-314673 [35]; 2002-360308 [39];
2002-581713 [62]; 2002-606598 [65]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-091392
TITLE: Treatment of population of aquatic organisms e.g.
in a column of water involves delivering a
composition comprising a complex containing a
controlled delivery system of a carrier; bioactive
agent and organic plasticizer-coating components.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 A97 B07 C07
INVENTOR(S): LEVY, R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEEC-N) LEE COUNTY MOSQUITO CONTROL DI
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6337078	B1	20020108	(200235)*		30

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6337078	B1 Cont of	US 1995-406344	19950317
	CIP of	US 1995-409301	19950324
	CIP of	US 1995-434313	19950502
	Div ex	US 1996-674813	19960703
		US 1999-458023	19991210

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6337078	B1 CIP of	US 5698210
	Div ex	US 6001382

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-674813 19960703; US 1995-406344
19950317; US 1995-409301 19950324; US
1995-434313 19950502; US 1999-458023 19991210

AN 2002-314595 [35] WPIDS
CR 1996-454816 [45]; 2000-104876 [09]; 2002-314589 [35]; 2002-314673
[35]; 2002-360308 [39]; 2002-581713 [62]; 2002-606598 [65]
AB US 6337078 B UPAB: 20021014
NOVELTY - Treatment of population of aquatic organisms in a water
column involves delivering to a pre flood or flood area a
composition comprising a complex containing a controlled delivery
system of a carrier, bioactive agent and organic plasticizer-coating
component.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treatment of population of aquatic
organisms in a water column involves delivering to a pre flood or
flood area a composition comprising a complex containing a
controlled delivery system of a carrier, bioactive agent and at
least one organic plasticizer-coating component. The carrier
comprises 50 - 99 wt.% of silica, cellulose fiber, metal
oxide, clay, infusorial earth, slag, lava, paper,
hydrophobic wood pin chip, vermiculite, cork, corn cobs, bagasse,

seeds, seed hull, carbon material, starch, modified starch, carrageenan, algin, xanthate, agar, fluorinated polymeric material, plaster, gypsum, cement, concrete, asphalt, wood, fiber glass, glass, metal, metal alloy, clothing fabric, mineral aggregate, leather, natural fiber, synthetic fiber, liposome, liposphere and/or food proteins or an optional joint-function carrier/coating selected from **polyvinyl alcohol** polymer, polyethylene oxide, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, cetyl alcohol and/or stearyl alcohol. The bioactive agent is present in an amount of 0.0001 - 50 wt.% and is selected from an **insecticide**, toxicant, monomolecular surface film, petroleum oil, insect growth regulator, plant growth regulator, microbial control agent, medicament, antibiotic, pathogen, parasite, bactericide, virucide, **fungicide**, **algacide**, **herbicide**, nematocide, amoebicide, miticide, acaricide, perdicide, schistisocicide, molluscicide, larvicide, pupicide, ovidicide, adulticide, nymphicide, attractant, repellent, growth stimulant, feeding stimulant, nutrient, hormone, chemosterilant, pheromone, fragrance, flavorant and/or food additive. The organic plasticizer coating component is present in an amount of 1 - 50 wt.% and is selected from acetate, adipate, azeleate, benzoate, caprylamide, capramide, caprate, citrate, cocoate, fumarate, glutarate, glycolate, heptanoate, isobutyrate, isophthalate, laurate, linoleate, maleate, mellitate, myristate, octanoate, oleate, palmitate, pelargonate, phosphate, phthalate, ricinoleate, sebacate, stearate, succinate, toluate, tallate, decanoate, or epoxidized vegetable oil, toluamide and/or chlorinated paraffins. The organic plasticizer coating component is water soluble, biodegradable or erodible.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a product made by the process of combining the carrier component, bioactive agent, organic plasticizer, and optionally the binder, joint-function carrier/coating agent, acrylic copolymer suspending agent or component (C1) to further regulate the controlled release rate and release profile of the bioactive agent.

ACTIVITY - **Insecticide**; Antiparasitic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating a population of aquatic organisms located in polar or volumetric segment of a column of water and for controlled delivery of bioactive agents to terrestrial organisms. The organisms include disease carrying or biting or non-biting nuisance insects and parasitic animals and plants e.g. weeds. As seed coating, medicament coating e.g. transdermal patches or implants or mixtures with medicaments, in coating fibers, fiber glass, walls, baseboards, building materials e.g. wall boards (including gypsum, press board, concrete blocks and cement walls) and for treating marshy or swamp areas e.g. for immature mosquitoes, as well as dry land areas where the animal moves about.

ADVANTAGE - The components sink or float as a result of which the complex permeates or remains in any planar or volumetric segment of the water column, to effectively treat the population of aquatic and terrestrial organisms.

Dwg.0/2

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 45 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472890 PROMT
 TITLE: Trademarks.(Illustration)
 SOURCE: PPCJ. Polymers Paint Colour Journal, (April 2001)

09/485820

Vol. 191, No. 4439, pp. 28.
ISSN: 1357-731X.
PUBLISHER: DMG Business Media Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 7773
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB 6D METER -- Safety detector
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Kingdom

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 45 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:244210 PROMT
TITLE: Trade name directory.(Brief Article)
SOURCE: Modern Plastics, (15 Feb 2001) pp. F-229.
ISSN: 0026-8275.
PUBLISHER: Chemical Week Associates
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 29896
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB A
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L14 ANSWER 13 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-240635 [29] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-072359
TITLE: Composition for control-release of agrochemicals or
drugs, comprises polymer for capturing active
ingredient and degradation controlling material for
control-release of active material from polymer
matrix.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 C07
INVENTOR(S): COWAN, S M L; MCGINNISS, V
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BATT) BATTELLE MEMORIAL INST
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2001089477	A2	20011129	(200229)*	EN	17
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC					
MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ					
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE					
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO					
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN					
YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001064706	A	20011203	(200229)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001089477	A2	WO 2001-US16251	20010518
AU 2001064706	A	AU 2001-64706	20010518

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001064706	A Based on	WO 200189477

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-575089 20000519

AN 2002-240635 [29] WPIDS

AB WO 200189477 A UPAB: 20020508

NOVELTY - A composition for control-release of at least one material from a polymer matrix, comprises at least one active ingredient, at least one polymer for capturing active ingredient and a degradation controlling material for degrading at least one polymer. The active ingredient is controllably released from the polymer by the addition of the degradation controlling material to the polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for controllably releasing at least one material from a polymeric composite, which involves capturing at least one active ingredient with a polymer and adding a degradation controlling material to the polymer, so as to release of at least one active ingredient from the polymer in a controlled manner.

USE - For control-release of active ingredients such as solvents, agrochemicals and therapeutic drugs, captured or embedded within polymer matrix.

ADVANTAGE - The composition enables control-release of active ingredients from polymer matrix. The addition of degradation controlling material effectively enables control-release of active ingredients from polymer matrix.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-061978 [08] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-017639

TITLE: Multi-functional paper made with specially cleaned and functional aids coated for papermaking, useful as anti-microbial carrier, e.g. in substrate with prevention of grass growth, plant diseases, insects and pests, and as plant culture.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C07 F09 P13

INVENTOR(S): HUANG, C

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (YUPA-N) YU PAPER MFG CO LTD YUEN FOONG

COUNTRY COUNT: 93

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001079608	A1	20011025	(200208)*	ZH	14
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC					
MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP					
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT					
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA					

09/485820

ZW

AU 2000039544 A 20011030 (200219)

EP 1275778 A1 20030115 (200306) EN

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001079608	A1	WO 2000-CN71	20000331
AU 2000039544	A	AU 2000-39544	20000331
		WO 2000-CN71	20000331
EP 1275778	A1	EP 2000-918658	20000331
		WO 2000-CN71	20000331

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000039544	A Based on	WO 200179608
EP 1275778	A1 Based on	WO 200179608

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2000-CN71 20000331

AN 2002-061978 [08] WPIDS

AB WO 200179608 A UPAB: 20020204

NOVELTY - A method for making a multi-functional paper comprises supplying a raw material for papermaking, obtaining a cleaned pulp via a special treatment, adding 1 or more functional aids into the cleaned pulp, and forming the paper after reprocessing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a multi-functional paper containing at least 1 of the functional aids and with a pH value at about neutrality.

ACTIVITY - Insecticide; pesticide; herbicide; fertilizer; plant microbial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in source material.

USE - The paper is useful as anti-microbial carrier, e.g. in substrate with prevention of grass growth, plant diseases, insects and pests, and as plant culture, as well as for raising seedlings and fertilization.

ADVANTAGE - Such paper has the properties of non-pollution, naturally degradable and good light-hindering effect, and when applied as carrier, much fertilizer and labor can be saved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Main structural features of the multi-functional paper. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Paper mat or agriculture-use paper 1

SDS-coating layer 2

coating with anti-microbial natural starch or organic fertilizer 3

hole for plant seeds 4

fixed layer 5

Dwg.1/1

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-616153 [71] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-184407

TITLE: Micro- and nano-capsules with cationic charges on surface are used in laundry and other detergents,

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

skin cleansers, shampoos and skin and hair cosmetics.
DERWENT CLASS: A18 A28 A87 A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19 F06
INVENTOR(S): EISFELD, W; KRUPP, U; BRAUN, V; LOSSACK, A;
SCHEIDGEN, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HENK) HENKEL KGAA
COUNTRY COUNT: 42
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001062376	A1	20010830	(200171)*	GE	66
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR					
W: AU BR CA CN CZ DZ HU ID IL IN JP KR MX PL RO RU SG SI SK UA					
US ZA					
DE 10008305	A1	20010906	(200171)		
DE 10008306	A1	20010906	(200171)		
DE 10008307	A1	20010906	(200171)		
AU 2001046459	A	20010903	(200202)		
EP 1257353	A1	20021120	(200301)	GE	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE					
SI TR					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001062376	A1	WO 2001-EP1887	20010220
DE 10008305	A1	DE 2000-10008305	20000223
DE 10008306	A1	DE 2000-10008306	20000223
DE 10008307	A1	DE 2000-10008307	20000223
AU 2001046459	A	AU 2001-46459	20010220
EP 1257353	A1	EP 2001-919315	20010220
		WO 2001-EP1887	20010220

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001046459	A Based on	WO 200162376
EP 1257353	A1 Based on	WO 200162376

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10008307 20000223; DE 2000-10008305 20000223; DE 2000-10008306 20000223

AN 2001-616153 [71] WPIDS

AB WO 200162376 A UPAB: 20011203

NOVELTY - Micro- and nano-capsules with cationic charges on the surface are claimed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(a) laundry and other detergents containing usual contents and these capsules;

(b) skin cosmetics and cleansers containing usual contents and these capsules;

(c) shampoos and hair cosmetics containing usual contents and these capsules.

USE - The capsules are used in laundry and other detergents, skin cleansers and cosmetics and shampoos and hair cosmetics (all

claimed). The detergents preferably are used for cleaning hard surfaces or washing dishes, textile treatments, especially universal and fine laundry detergents, pre-treatments, stain removers, after-treatments, e.g. softeners, upholstery and carpet cleaners (all claimed). The skin cleansers and cosmetics preferably are washing, shower and bath liquids and bars, body and face cremes and lotions, effervescent compositions, eye cosmetics and decorative cosmetics, e.g. lipstick, lip-gloss, make up, face powder, mascara, eyeliner, kohl, eye shadow, nail cosmetics etc.; and the hair cosmetics e.g. setting cremes, lotions and gels, hair sprays, pomades, rinses, cures, permanent waving agents, colors and bleaches (all claimed)

ADVANTAGE - Micro- and nano-capsules containing care components and perfumes are normally used in detergents and cosmetics that are rinsed off after treatment. However, the binding power between substrate surfaces (textiles, skin and hair) and micro- and nano-capsules is usually only slight. The present micro- and nano-capsules with cationic surface charges have very good substantivity towards substrates, especially textiles, skin or hair, so that at least a certain amount remains on the substrate, even after treatment with water.
Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-407957 [43] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-301872
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-123491
 TITLE: Oral transmucosal solid dosage form drug delivery formulation comprises pharmaceutical agent absorbable into oral mucosal tissue and present in solid solution with dissolution agent.
 DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 P32
 INVENTOR(S): CROFT, J; ZHANG, H
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ANES-N) ANESTA CORP
 COUNTRY COUNT: 95
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001030288	A1	20010503	(200143)*	EN	32
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
US 6264981	B1	20010724	(200146)		
AU 2001010797	A	20010508	(200149)		
EP 1242013	A1	20020925	(200271)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001030288	A1	WO 2000-US28113	20001012

09/485820

US 6264981 B1
AU 2001010797 A
EP 1242013 A1

US 1999-428071 19991027
AU 2001-10797 20001012
EP 2000-972083 20001012
WO 2000-US28113 20001012

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001010797	A Based on	WO 200130288
EP 1242013	A1 Based on	WO 200130288

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-428071 19991027

AN 2001-407957 [43] WPIDS

AB WO 200130288 A UPAB: 20010801

NOVELTY - An oral transmucosal solid dosage form drug delivery formulation comprises a pharmaceutical agent capable of being absorbed into oral mucosal tissue, and a dissolution agent. The pharmaceutical agent is in solid solution with the dissolution agent. The dissolution agent has a rate in the solvents found in the oral cavity greater than that of the pharmaceutical agent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for oral transmucosal delivery of a pharmaceutical agent by providing a drug formulation having a solid pharmaceutical agent in solid solution with a dissolution agent, administering the formulation into a patient's oral cavity, and delivering the pharmaceutical agent by absorption through a patient's mucosal tissue.

USE - The invention is used for oral transmucosal delivery of a pharmaceutically active substance.

ADVANTAGE - The invention produces faster dissolution rates and, accordingly, higher absorption rates of the pharmaceutically active substance. It can afford better solubility in saliva and mucosal absorption without comprising stability of the solid dosage during storage.

Dwg.0/3

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-246623 [21] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-184445

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-074667

TITLE: Use of a multi-layered biocide-containing covering comprising an upper and lower plastic layer and in between them a biocide-containing layer, for agricultural cultivation.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C07 P11

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CAPI-N) CAPITOL VIAL INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 25

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000011930	A1	20000309	(200021)*	EN	24
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU BR CA CN JP NO NZ					
AU 9957961	A	20000321	(200031)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000011930	A1	WO 1999-US19901	19990831
AU 9957961	A	AU 1999-57961	19990831

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9957961	A Based on	WO 200011930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-143987 19980831

AN 2000-246623 [21] WPIDS

AB WO 200011930 A UPAB: 20000502

NOVELTY - Multi-layered biocide-containing plastic covering, for agricultural cultivation, comprises at least one upper plastic layer, at least one lower plastic layer and at least one biocide-containing layer sandwiched between the upper and lower layers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) covering and protecting agricultural cultivations by laying the multi-layered biocide-containing plastic covering over an agricultural cultivation bed, puncturing aperture(s) throughout it, planting agricultural cultivations in the aperture(s) to allow the cultivations to grow through them and allowing the biocide to emit from the covering to the cultivations to protect it from infesting pests and parasites;

(b) manufacturing a multi-layered biocide-containing covering for agricultural cultivation by sandwiching at least one biocide-containing layer between at least one upper plastic layer and at least one lower plastic layer.

USE - For agricultural cultivation.

ADVANTAGE - The covering covers and protects the cultivations from infesting pests, parasites and surrounding weeds. The growth of the weeds is reduced or eliminated. It is highly effective for controlling soil borne insects and nematodes, chewing and puncturing insects and arachnids which feed on the foliage or fluids of plants. It provides a closed system for handling toxic and nontoxic pesticides. It also eliminates dusting problems and avoids the potential environmental pollution encountered during its manufacture unlike the prior art.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a multi-layered biocide-containing covering of the present invention covering 1

upper plastic layer 10
lower plastic layer 20
biocide-containing layer 30
aperture 40
agricultural cultivation 2
Dwg.1/4

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 45 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:672169 PROMT

TITLE: RAW MATERIALS. (Brief Article)

SOURCE: Adhesive Technology, (Dec 1999) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

82.
ISSN: 1462-0146.
PUBLISHER: DMG Business Media Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 4948
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB ADDITIVES
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999 DMG Business Media Ltd.

Subscription: 97.00 British pounds per year. Published quarterly.
Queensway House, 2 Queensway, Redhill, Surrey RH1 1QS., United
Kingdom

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 45 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:670268 PROMT
TITLE: Fine Chemical Sector in SINOPEC.
SOURCE: China Chemical Reporter, (26 Sep 1999) Vol. 10, No.
29, pp. 8.
ISSN: 1002-1450.
PUBLISHER: Scientific & Technical Information
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1120
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Searching for new economic growth points is an important measure
of China Petrochemical Corporation to attain its near-term and
long-term development objectives. The development of fine chemicals
is without doubt a new growth point.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999 Scientific & Technical
Information

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-105562 [09] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-031619
TITLE: Externally triggered microcapsules for delivering
anticancer drug, or its precursor, anesthetic,
antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral, antiparasitic,
anti-inflammatory and thrombolytic agents to
humans.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): MORRISON, D R; MOSIER, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (USAS) NASA/JOHNSON SPACE CENT
COUNTRY COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9959556	A1	19991125	(200009)*	EN	60
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: JP					
EP 1077686	A1	20010228	(200113)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

WO 9959556	A1	WO 1999-US10656	19990514
EP 1077686	A1	EP 1999-923048	19990514
		WO 1999-US10656	19990514

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1077686	A1 Based on	WO 9959556

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-79758 19980515

AN 2000-105562 [09] WPIDS

AB WO 9959556 A UPAB: 20000218

NOVELTY - Microcapsule (I) comprises immiscible liquid phases (124,128) with one or more energy absorbing components (136) (II) enclosed in outer polymer membrane (III) (122) (II) in contact with (III) has higher specific absorption rate of magnetic, radio frequency, microwave and ultrasound than the specific absorption rate of (II) and (III).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(i) composition comprising (I) containing magnetic particles having Curie point higher than the melting temperature of (III), where the magnetic particles in first portion and second portion have different Curie points;

(ii) controlling the release of drug by exposing drug solution comprising (I) to an energy source effective to heat the internal component and release the drug by melting or portion of (III); and

(iii) production of (I).

USE - (I) comprising anticancer drugs photofrin or dibenzoporphyrin when infused into an artery upstream of tumor in conjunction with hyperthermal therapy is useful in treating tumor. (I) is useful for delivering anticancer drug, arits precursor, an anesthetic, an antibiotic, an antifungal, an antiviral, antiparasitic, anti-inflammatory, thrombolytic agents into humans.

ADVANTAGE - Can release the drug without damaging the surrounding tissues and coencapsulation of radio contrast medium enables the oncologist to monitor delivery of antitumor (I) to target tumors using computerized tomography and radiography. Since the outer membrane of (I) is not recognized by immune cells and amount of drug delivered to tissues is increased. Multilayered microcapsule can entrap multiple drugs hydrophobic and hydrophilic compartments in (I) permits delivery of both water soluble and non-water soluble drugs in same microcapsule.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic drawing of drug or enzyme contained in microcapsule.

Outer polymer membrane; 122

Liquid phases; 124,128

Metal particle 136

Dwg.1A/2

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-540526 [45] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1999-400643

DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-157831

TITLE: A high solids roof-surface coating composition has fast drying and good coverage and comprises.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

DERWENT CLASS: A14 A60 A82 A93 E32 G02 P42 P73
INVENTOR(S): BIDINGER, G P; CONWAY, S J; PETERS, S R; PORTFOLIO,
D C; WICKERT, F A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TRED) TREMCO INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 80
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9943495	A1	19990902	(199945)*	EN	39
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI					
GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU					
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ					
TM TR TT UA UG UZ YU ZW					
AU 9933101	A	19990915	(200004)		
EP 1058620	A1	20001213	(200066)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 6214450	B1	20010410	(200122)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9943495	A1	WO 1999-US4018	19990224
AU 9933101	A	AU 1999-33101	19990224
EP 1058620	A1	EP 1999-936050	19990224
		WO 1999-US4018	19990224
US 6214450	B1	US 1998-30715	19980225

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9933101	A Based on	WO 9943495
EP 1058620	A1 Based on	WO 9943495

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-30715 19980225

AN 1999-540526 [45] WPIDS

AB WO 9943495 A UPAB: 19991103

NOVELTY - A high solids surface coating comprises:

- (i) 2-76 vol.% latex polymer;
- (ii) 2-76 vol.% hollow particulates; and
- (iii) 20-60% H2O.

The solids content is 40-90%.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) a method of sealing comprising (1) providing the high solids composition; and (2) applying the coating to a substrate. The coating is a single coat applied to yield a dried coating 35-70 mils thick;

(b) a water- and UV-resistant construction component comprising a substrate; the high solids coating wherein the coating has 5-95% PVC;

(c) a water resistant coating comprising 40-95 vol.% acrylic polymer solids; 0.05-20 vol.% ammonium zirconium carbonate and water;

(d) an adhesive-promoting primer coating comprising 40-95 vol.%

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acrylic polymer solids; 0.1-25 wt.% antimony trioxide; and water;
and

(e) a high tensile strength coating comprising 40-95 vol.%
acrylic polymer solids; 0.1-20 wt.% Zinc oxide; and water.

USE - The high solids composition is esp. useful as reflective
or fire retardant top coatings for old and new roofing systems.

ADVANTAGE - The coating composition has a relatively fast
drying rate with better coverage rate than prior art compositions.
Elongation properties are at least as good as conventional coatings.
Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-326635 [27] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-096590
TITLE: Dry, disposable, cleansing and conditioning
personal care product.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A14 A28 A96 B07 D21 D22 D23
INVENTOR(S): GOTTLIEB, E E; HASENOEHRL, E J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 82
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9921532	A1	19990506	(199927)*	EN	91
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9911079	A	19990517	(199939)		
EP 1024785	A1	20000809	(200039)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					
CZ 2000001417	A3	20000913	(200054)		
BR 9815215	A	20001017	(200056)		
CN 1280487	A	20010117	(200128)		
AU 735322	B	20010705	(200143)		
KR 2001031412	A	20010416	(200163)		
MX 2000004009	A1	20001101	(200163)		
JP 2001520983	W	20011106	(200203)		111
EP 1024785	B1	20030115	(200306)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9921532	A1	WO 1998-US22212	19981020
AU 9911079	A	AU 1999-11079	19981020
EP 1024785	A1	EP 1998-953803	19981020
		WO 1998-US22212	19981020
CZ 2000001417	A3	WO 1998-US22212	19981020
		CZ 2000-1417	19981020
BR 9815215	A	BR 1998-15215	19981020
		WO 1998-US22212	19981020
CN 1280487	A	CN 1998-811617	19981020
AU 735322	B	AU 1999-11079	19981020

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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KR 2001031412 A
MX 2000004009 A1
JP 2001520983 W

EP 1024785 B1

KR 2000-704434 20000424
MX 2000-4009 20000425
WO 1998-US22212 19981020
JP 2000-517692 19981020
EP 1998-953803 19981020
WO 1998-US22212 19981020

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9911079	A	Based on	WO 9921532
EP 1024785	A1	Based on	WO 9921532
CZ 2000001417	A3	Based on	WO 9921532
BR 9815215	A	Based on	WO 9921532
AU 735322	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9911079
		Based on	WO 9921532
JP 2001520983	W	Based on	WO 9921532
EP 1024785	B1	Based on	WO 9921532

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-957174 19971024

AN 1999-326635 [27] WPIDS

AB WO 9921532 A UPAB: 20011203

NOVELTY - Disposable personal care cleansing and conditioning product, dry before use, which deposits materials that can be rinsed off from the skin or hair, and has a desirable fragrance.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A disposable, single use personal care cleansing and conditioning product, substantially dry prior to use, which deposits materials which are rinsed from the skin or hair, and has desirable fragrance delivering properties comprises:

(a) a water insoluble substrate;

(b) at least one lathering surfactant (preferably 0.5 - 12.5 % by weight of substrate (a));

(c) 0.015 - 15 % by weight of substrate (a) of a fragrance releasing complex, containing 10 - 90 % of porous fragrance carrier with 1 - 90 % of fragrance (optionally encapsulated by a coating) impregnated into it, all by weight;

(d) optional conditioning components (preferably 3 - 99 %) and/or bioactive compounds as additional ingredients; and in which (b), (c) and (d) are added on to or impregnated into the substrate; is new.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also made for a method of manufacturing said cleansing and conditioning product.

USE - For use, the article is first wetted with water. The skin or hair is then contacted, delivering cleansing and conditioning agents, and optional bioactive agents. The area is then rinsed. The fragrance provides an important signal that the skin is clean and fresh, in addition to aesthetic attractive values.

ADVANTAGE - The product provides improved fragrance storage stability and in-use bloom, in addition to the possibility of delivering multiple fragrances.

Dwg.1/5

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-302625 [25] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-088728

TITLE: Encapsulating active substance in biodegradable polymer to give sustained release particles.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

DERWENT CLASS: A25 A28 A32 A96 A97 B04 B07 C07 D13 D16 D23
 INVENTOR(S): LAAKSO, T; RESLOW, M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOG-N) BIOGLAN THERAPEUTICS AB; (BIOG-N) BIOGLAN
 AB; (BIOG-N) BIOGRAM AB
 COUNTRY COUNT: 85
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9920253	A1	19990429	(199925)*	EN	31
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
SE 9703874	A	19990424	(199929)		
ZA 9809199	A	19990630	(199931)		29
AU 9894670	A	19990510	(199938)		
SE 512663	C2	20000417	(200026)		
NO 2000002039	A	20000613	(200041)		
EP 1033973	A1	20000913	(200046)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					
CZ 2000001352	A3	20001011	(200060)		
AU 732891	B	20010503	(200129)		
NO 310177	B1	20010605	(200134)		
HU 2000004732	A2	20010528	(200140)		
KR 2001031289	A	20010416	(200163)		
JP 2001520186	W	20011030	(200202)		29

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9920253	A1	WO 1998-SE1717	19980924
SE 9703874	A	SE 1997-3874	19971023
ZA 9809199	A	ZA 1998-9199	19981008
AU 9894670	A	AU 1998-94670	19980924
SE 512663	C2	SE 1997-3874	19971023
NO 2000002039	A	WO 1998-SE1717	19980924
		NO 2000-2039	20000418
EP 1033973	A1	EP 1998-948005	19980924
		WO 1998-SE1717	19980924
CZ 2000001352	A3	WO 1998-SE1717	19980924
		CZ 2000-1352	19980924
AU 732891	B	AU 1998-94670	19980924
NO 310177	B1	WO 1998-SE1717	19980924
		NO 2000-2039	20000418
HU 2000004732	A2	WO 1998-SE1717	19980924
		HU 2000-4732	19980924
KR 2001031289	A	KR 2000-704276	20000420
JP 2001520186	W	WO 1998-SE1717	19980924
		JP 2000-516653	19980924

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

09/485820

AU 9894670	A	Based on	WO 9920253
EP 1033973	A1	Based on	WO 9920253
CZ 2000001352	A3	Based on	WO 9920253
AU 732891	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9894670
		Based on	WO 9920253
NO 310177	B1	Previous Publ.	NO 200002039
HU 2000004732	A2	Based on	WO 9920253
JP 2001520186	W	Based on	WO 9920253

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SE 1997-3874 19971023

AN 1999-302625 [25] WPIDS

AB WO 9920253 A UPAB: 19990630

NOVELTY - Encapsulating an active substance in a biodegradable polymer comprises:

- (a) dissolving the polymer in an organic solvent;
- (b) (i) dispersing the active substance in, or (ii) emulsifying the active substance in water or an aqueous solvent with, the solution from (a) to give a dispersion or an emulsion respectively with the active substance as the inner phase;
- (c) encapsulating the product from (b) using an aqueous polyethylene glycol solution as a continuous phase to give micro- or nanoparticles.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for sustained release micro- or nano-particles prepared by the above process.

USE - For encapsulating soluble and highly insoluble active substances e.g. drugs, peptides, **pesticides**, fragrances, flavoring agents, catalysts or **herbicides** to allow sustained release.

ADVANTAGE - The process allows high incorporation efficiency and/or gives smaller microparticles and even nanoparticles containing highly active doses of agent. The amount of organic solvent and energy required is reduced compared to prior art processes. The process also avoids the use of **PVA** or other surfactants.

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-104876 [09] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1996-454816 [45]; 2002-314589 [35]; 2002-314595 [35]; 2002-314673 [35]; 2002-360308 [39]; 2002-581713 [62]; 2002-606598 [65]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-031356

TITLE: Composition comprising a controlled delivery system is used for treating a population of one or more terrestrial organisms.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 B07 C07 D13 D18 D22 E19 F06 F09

INVENTOR(S): LEVY, R

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEEC-N) LEE COUNTY MOSQUITO CONTROL DI

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6001382	A	19991214	(200009)*		28

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

US 6001382	A	CIP of	US 1995-406344	19950317
		CIP of	US 1995-409301	19950324
		CIP of	US 1995-434313	19950502
			US 1996-674813	19960703

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6001382	A CIP of	US 5698210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-674813 19960703; US 1995-406344
 19950317; US 1995-409301 19950324; US
 1995-434313 19950502

AN 2000-104876 [09] WPIDS
 CR 1996-454816 [45]; 2002-314589 [35]; 2002-314595 [35]; 2002-314673
 [35]; 2002-360308 [39]; 2002-581713 [62]; 2002-606598 [65]
 AB US 6001382 A UPAB: 20021014
 NOVELTY - Composition comprising a controlled delivery system of a
 carrier, a bioactive agent and an organic plasticizer, is used for
 treating a population of one or more terrestrial organisms, and is
 free from superabsorbent polymers.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition comprising a controlled
 delivery system is used for treating a population of one or more
 terrestrial organisms. The composition comprises:
 (a) 50-99 wt. % of a carrier selected from **silicas**,
 cellulose fibers, metal oxides, **clays**, infusorial earth,
 slag, lava, **polyvinyl alcohol**, **polyvinyl**
alcohol copolymers, polyethylene oxide, hydroxypropyl methyl
 cellulose, paper, hydrophobic wood pin chips, cetyl alcohol, stearyl
 alcohol, vermiculite, cork, corn cobs, bagasse, seeds, seed hulls,
 carbon materials, starches, modified starches, carrageenan, algin,
 xanthates, agar, non-acrylic polymeric materials, plaster, rubber,
 gypsum, cement, concrete, asphalt, wood, fiber glass, glass, metals,
 metal alloys, clothing fabrics, mineral aggregate, leather, natural
 fibers, synthetic fibers, liposomes, lipospheres and/or food
 proteins;
 (b) 0.0001-50 wt. % of a bioactive agent selected from
insecticides, toxicants, mono-molecular surface films,
 petroleum oils, insect growth regulators, plant growth regulators,
 animal growth regulators, microbial control agents, pharmaceuticals,
 medicaments, antibiotics, pathogens, biological control agents,
 parasites, bactericides, virucides, **fungicides**,
 algaecides, **herbicides**, nematocides, amoebicides,
 miticides, acaricides, predicides, schistomicides, molluscicides,
 larvicides, pupicides, ovidicides, adulticides, nymphicides,
 attractants, repellents, growth stimulants, feeding stimulants,
 nutrients, hormones, chemosterilants, pheromones, fragrances,
 flavorants and/or food additives; and
 (c) 1.0-50 wt. % of an organic plasticizer coating component
 for regulating the controlled release and release profile of the
 bioactive agent, selected from an acetate, adipate, azeleate,
 benzoate, caprylamide, capramide, caprate, citrate, cocoate,
 fumarate, glutarate, glycolate, heptanoate, isobutyrate,
 isophthalate, laurate, linoleate, maleate, mellitate, myristate,
 octanoate, oleate, palmitate, pelargonate, phosphate, phthalate,
 ricinoleate, sebacate, stearate, succinate, toluate, toluamide,

tallate, decanoate, epoxidized vegetable oils, naphthenic hydrocarbons, or chlorinated paraffins.

The composition is free from superabsorbent polymers.

ACTIVITY - Controlled-release; **insecticide**; plant growth regulator; anabolic; antimicrobial; antibiotics; antiparasitic; bactericide; virucide; **fungicide**; algaecide; **herbicide**; nematocide; amoebicide; miticide; acaricide; predicide; schistomycide; molluscicide; larvicide; pupicide; ovidicide; adulticides; nymphicide.

A formulation was prepared comprising (g): pyriproxyfen (2.0); 'MonoSol' (RTM) 8000 series (**polyvinyl alcohol** film; 39.6); gum/molasses-base bait (0.2 g); and distilled water (158.2). The formulation was tested in long-term transfer bioassays against nymphs of the German cockroach *Blattella germanica* (navy 3 strain). The effect of the composition on the cockroaches was recorded at 24 hour intervals. Effectuated cockroaches were removed at each observation period. When 100 % of the cockroaches showed effects the test tray containing the composition was filled with new cockroaches.

Results showed it took 34 days to reach 100 % effect in the first run, and 48 days to reach 100 % effect in the second run.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is used for treating a population of one or more terrestrial organisms, such treatment including enhancing the development of the organism, prolonging the life of the organism, stopping or reversing the development of a condition in the organism, stopping the development of the organism, eliciting a response from the organism, protecting the organism, or eradicating the organism. The composition can be used in seed coatings and medicament coatings, or can be applied to the hooves of animals as a way of applying the composition to a terrestrial environment such as marshy or swamp areas, e.g. for immature mosquitoes as well as dry land areas where the animal moves about.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is free from superabsorbent polymers, and is not harmful to the environment.
Dwg.0/1

L14 ANSWER 25 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-318404 [28] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-096557
TITLE: Monolithic polysaccharide hydrogel containing carboxy or amino group is bulk formed by in situ uniform pH change and controlled hydrolysis of acid or base releasing chemical substance, useful in e.g. drug delivery system.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A96 B04 B07 D22
INVENTOR(S): CHAPUT, C; CHENITE, A; COMBES, C; SELMANI, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOS-N) BIO SYNTech LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CA 2219399	A1	19990424	(200028)*	EN	44

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

CA 2219399 A1

CA 1997-2219399 19971024

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CA 1997-2219399 19971024

AN 2000-318404 [28] WPIDS

AB CA 2219399 A UPAB: 20000613

NOVELTY - Monolithic polysaccharide hydrogel containing carboxy or amino group is bulk formed by in situ uniform change in pH by introducing acid or base releasing hydrolyzable chemical substance and controlled hydrolysis of the chemical substance.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(i) a method for preparing an aqueous polysaccharide solution containing amino group capable of bulk forming monolithic hydrogel by heating at 80 deg. C and cooling to 15 deg. C. The water insoluble polysaccharide with amino group but soluble in acidic aqueous solution, is dissolved in an acidic aqueous solution at ambient temperature to 80 deg. C, but below decomposition temperature of polysaccharide. A hydrolyzable chemical substance is dissolved in the aqueous polysaccharide solution at 80 deg. C and the hydrolysis of the hydrolyzable chemical substance is initiated at 50-80 deg. C. The solution is degassed at 15-80 deg. C to complete the hydrolysis and to increase uniformly the pH to 6.4 or more;

(ii) a method of preparing polysaccharide solution containing carboxy group capable of bulk forming monolithic hydrogel, involves dissolving polysaccharide in alkaline aqueous solution. A hydrolyzable chemical substance is dissolved in aqueous polysaccharide solution at 0-80 deg. C to hydrolyze completely the chemical substance and to decrease the pH uniformly to 7 or less.

USE - For implanting in animals or human beings, for delivering drugs, polypeptides or cells, reconstructing and replacing epithelial, connective, muscular or neural tissue. The hydrogel may also be encapsulated with cells from connective tissue for forming biohybrid system, culturing and engineering biological tissues (claimed). Hydrogel containing chitosan derivatives are used for wound dressing, drug delivery dressing or cosmetic product as well as with metal oxides and inorganic additives for bone paste substitutes.

ADVANTAGE - The hydrogel has good physico-mechanical properties and is easily molded into complex shaped materials with less shrinkage. The method provides bulk formation of three-dimensional monolithic hydrogels by in situ uniform control of pH. The solid material of the hydrogel has apparent volume, containing regular distribution and homogeneous porosity and appears as a compact one piece material.

Dwg.0/4

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 45 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:812629 PROMT

TITLE: CHINA CHEMICAL IMPORT & EXPORT DATA DECEMBER OF 1996.

SOURCE: China Chemical Reporter, (31 Mar 1997) pp. 1.

ISSN: 1002-1450.

PUBLISHER: Scientific & Technical Information

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English

09/485820

WORD COUNT: 17586

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB

CHINA CHEMICAL IMPORT & EXPORT DATA

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L14 ANSWER 27 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-512588 [47] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1998-000027
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-000009
TITLE: Water soluble bag packaging system for
agrochemicals - comprises outer layer of cold water
soluble film and water dispersible barrier layer to
protect film from agrochemical.
DERWENT CLASS: A18 A23 A92 C07 Q34
INVENTOR(S): DESMARAIS, A J; DULL, L C; KNOOP, H E; RAYMOND, J A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHRI-N) CHRIS-CRAFT IND PROD INC; (NOVS) NOVARTIS
AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 70
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9737903	A1	19971016	(199747)*	EN	34
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GE HU IL IS JP KP KR LC LK					
LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA US UZ VN					
YU					
AU 9724461	A	19971029	(199810)		
ZA 9702926	A	19980128	(199810)		24
TW 334411	A	19980621	(199845)#		
EP 892744	A1	19990127	(199909)	EN	
R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL					
AU 714672	B	20000106	(200013)		
BR 9708612	A	20000104	(200019)		
EP 892744	B1	20000607	(200032)	EN	
R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL					
JP 2000508276	W	20000704	(200037)		30
DE 69702253	E	20000713	(200040)		
ES 2146995	T3	20000816	(200044)		
KR 2000005282	A	20000125	(200061)		
MX 9808289	A1	20000401	(200124)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9737903	A1	WO 1997-US5776	19970408
AU 9724461	A	AU 1997-24461	19970408
ZA 9702926	A	ZA 1997-2926	19970407
TW 334411	A	TW 1997-106640	19970519
EP 892744	A1	EP 1997-920211	19970408
		WO 1997-US5776	19970408
AU 714672	B	AU 1997-24461	19970408
BR 9708612	A	BR 1997-8612	19970408
		WO 1997-US5776	19970408
EP 892744	B1	EP 1997-920211	19970408

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

JP 2000508276 W		WO 1997-US5776	19970408
		JP 1997-536434	19970408
DE 69702253 E		WO 1997-US5776	19970408
		DE 1997-602253	19970408
ES 2146995 T3		EP 1997-920211	19970408
KR 2000005282 A		WO 1997-US5776	19970408
		EP 1997-920211	19970408
MX 9808289 A1		WO 1997-US5776	19970408
		KR 1998-707990	19981008
		MX 1998-8289	19981007

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9724461	A	Based on	WO 9737903
EP 892744	A1	Based on	WO 9737903
AU 714672	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9724461
		Based on	WO 9737903
BR 9708612	A	Based on	WO 9737903
EP 892744	B1	Based on	WO 9737903
JP 2000508276 W		Based on	WO 9737903
DE 69702253 E		Based on	EP 892744
		Based on	WO 9737903
ES 2146995 T3		Based on	EP 892744
KR 2000005282 A		Based on	WO 9737903

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-629175 19960408; TW 1997-106640
19970519

AN 1997-512588 [47] WPIDS
AB WO 9737903 A UPAB: 19980126

Water-soluble bag packaging system for transporting agrochemicals that react, chemically or physically, with water soluble films, comprises a bag containing an agrochemical composition. The bag contains an outer, cold-water-soluble film layer and an inner barrier layer, which prevents the agrochemical from contacting the outer film. When the packaging system is placed in water, the water-soluble film layer dissolves and the inner barrier layer dissolves or disperses into particles small enough to allow the agrochemical to disperse into the water. Also claimed is a multilayer water-soluble film for making bags to contain a liquid that adversely affect the film, which comprises an outer continuous layer of cold water soluble film of sufficient thickness and strength to provide sufficient structural integrity to contain the liquid in a bag formed from the multi-layer film.

The water-soluble film is preferably made of **poly(vinyl alcohol)** (PVOH) and/or polyoxyethylene (POE), a cellulose derivative, e.g. methyl, methylhydroxyethyl, methylhydroxypropyl or hydroxypropyl cellulose, cellulose monoacetate or hydrophobically modified cellulose derivatives, sodium polyacrylate, polylactic acid, **lactic acid** ethers and esters of PVOH or cellulose derivatives, carrageenan, pectin, a combination, or a combination of the above with starches. The agrochemical is a fertiliser or **pesticide**, e.g. a **herbicide**, **insecticide** or **fungicide**, in the form of a liquid, gel, dispersion, solution, suspension, emulsion, colloid, **powder**, **granules** or **prills** and contains at least 1 component that dissolve, react deleteriously

with, or otherwise adversely affect the outer water-soluble film.

USE - The system is used for packaging plant nutrients, plant growth regulators, plant protection agents, e.g. **pesticides**, activity promoters, penetrating agents, synergists, antidotes and safeners, activators, compatibility agents, adjuvants, fertilisers, agrochemicals that are unsuitable for storage in cold-water-soluble **poly(vinyl alcohol)** bags, e.g. 'CIBA' (RTM) 'HST' (RTM), and material that can leach components of a film material e.g. extract plasticiser to make a film brittle.

ADVANTAGE - The bags have sufficient structural strength to contain a liquid but when the outer layer is dissolved in cold water, the inner layer barrier layer dissolves in hot or cold water, or disintegrates into particles small enough to pass through a spray orifice.

Dwg.0/3

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 45 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:375095 PROMT
 TITLE: Properties and Applications of Glycolic Acid
 Derivatives
 SOURCE: Speciality Chemicals, (May 1996) pp. 104.
 ISSN: 0262-2262.
 LANGUAGE: English
 WORD COUNT: 2923
 FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Edgar Lower

A substantial number of esters of glycolic (hydroxyacetic) acid have been prepared, examined and used. Some of these are applicable as anti-statics in polymers, eg polyethylene, ie fatty acid esters. Fatty alcohol esters of this chemical have been included in lists of metal surface lubricants, and advocated for use in this area at both low and high speeds, as well as in lubes for reciprocating engines. Glycolic esters can act as solvents for some resins, and polyesters have been prepared from the acid, dimethyl phthalate and **ethylene glycol**. Alkaline hydrolysis of the esters of the hydroxy acid, using 0.009N sodium hydroxide, has been studied.

Allyl hydroxyacetate and methallyl hydroxyacetate are polymerisable esters, and are applicable as solvents and plasticizers. Polymerised allyl can be obtained by heating the monomeric ester at 120-130 deg C for 122 hours with a slow stream of air bubbling through the material, giving a viscous oil of refractive index 1.4958 at 20 deg C. Copolymers have been produced from the allyl ester and allyl aldehyde (acrolein), and also from vinyl chloride. Infusible resins have been made by the reaction of hydroxyacetic acid and allyl alcohol. Benzyl hydroxyacetate has been tested as an insect repellent against the mosquito *Aedes aegypti*. Bis-(phenoxyethyl) hydroxyacetate functions as a plasticiser for polypropylene. Butyl hydroxyacetate has been used in vinyl acetate copolymer adhesives and also for chemically crimping cellulose acetate fibres. Multi-layer glass with variable light transmission has been prepared with the aid of this ester, which can also act as a wetting agent for pigments such as red iron oxide. Anionic resins for coatings applicable by electrophoresis have utilised this butyl ester, as have some disinfectants and solvent blends for dissolving zinc resinate. Bull glycolate can be used in the production of water-soluble textile finishing condensation products. Butyl

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hydroxyacetate acetate (secondary) can be an intermediate in insecticide preparation.

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L14 ANSWER 29 OF 45 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2003 JST

ACCESSION NUMBER: 950921188 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Studies on Biodegradation and Rotational Use of Pesticides(III). Development and Application of a Ceramic Adsorbent.
AUTHOR: MATSUMOTO YUTAKA; TOTSUKA YOSHIYUKI; TSUKAMOTO YASUHIRO
CORPORATE SOURCE: TSUTSUMI HIROFUMI
Shizuokakenshizuokakogise
Ishitekuno
SOURCE: Shizuokaken Shizuoka Kogyo Gijutsu Senta Kenkyu
Hokoku (Reports of the Shizuoka Industrial Research Institute of Shizuoka Prefecture), (1995) no. 40, pp. 60-64. Journal Code: G0604A (Fig. 7, Tbl. 6, Ref. 7)
CODEN: SSSHEX; ISSN: 0916-6572
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB Porous ceramic adsorbent having good characteristics for adsorption and desorption was developed. This adsorbent was obtained from next three stages. 1) A mixture of Amagi-kouka stone **powder**, fish bone **powder** and PVA solution for binding was dried and sintered at high temperature. 2) This sintered **powder** was prepared in porously using hydrochloric acid, namely, calcium was eluted from the **powder** by the acid and the micropores were formed on the **powder**. 3) This porous **powder** was modified in hydorphobically with silane coupling reagent such as polydimethylesiloxane. The obtained adsorbent was usefull to adsorb such as **pesticides** contained in the water solution. They could be recovered efficiently from the adsorbent with methanol-water eluants. We proposed a model waste water treatment of golf links by using this adsorbent. (author abst.)

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-048107 [06] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1987-349810 [50]; 1987-356551 [51]; 1989-363833 [49]; 1990-006919 [01]; 1991-001268 [01]; 1997-270760 [24]; 1998-031173 [48]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-021757
TITLE: Stable aq. pesticidal concentrate compsn. of pendimethalin - contains isoproturon, linuron, metoxuron, chlortoluron, surfactants, dispersants, thickness, etc..
DERWENT CLASS: A97 C03
INVENTOR(S): BELL, M; MORGAN, L J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BELL-I) BELL M; (MORG-I) MORGAN L J
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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09/485820

US 5283231 A 19940201 (199406)* 7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 5283231	A CIP of	US 1986-867107	19860523
	Div ex	US 1987-45458	19870507
		US 1989-395925	19890818

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 5283231	A Div ex	US 4875929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1987-45458 19870507; US 1986-867107
19860523; US 1989-395925 19890818

AN 1994-048107 [06] WPIDS
CR 1987-349810 [50]; 1987-356551 [51]; 1989-363833 [49]; 1990-006919
[01]; 1991-001268 [01]; 1997-270760 [24]; 1998-031173 [48]
AB US 5283231 A UPAB: 19980119

A stable aq. suspension concentrate compsn. comprises (w/v): (a) 5-50% solid pendimethalin; (b) up to 50% isoproturon, linuron, metoxuron and/or chlorotoluron; (c) 3-30% surfactants, dispersing agents, wetting agents, suspending agents, anti-freezing agents, antifoaming agents, thickening agents and/or preservatives; and (d) 20-92% water; provided that the surfactants and dispersing and wetting agents are ethylene oxide/ propylene oxide condensates, alkyl, aryl- and aryl, aryl-ethoxylates, lignosulphonates, cresol-formaldehyde condensates, cresol- formaldehyde sulphonates, naphthalene- formaldehyde sulphonates and/or poly-carboxylates.

Pref. the suspending agents are polysaccharide or cellulose derivs. The antifreezing agents are **ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, glycerine** and/or urea. The thickening agent is e.g. days, pptd. **silica** or **polyvinyl alcohol**. The preservative is e.g. a 38% formaldehyde soln. methyl or propyl parahydroxybenzoate, 2-bromo-2-nitro-propane-1,3-diol or sodium benzoate. The surfactant is e.g. a triethanolamine salt of polyarylarylethoxylate phosphate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Pendimethalin is a low melting dinitroaniline **pesticide**. The compsns. do not form large, elongated crystals after being processed, therefore processing and mfg. is not halted because of the crystal growths. The compsns. are stable without sedimentation of the active component and the applicn. of these compsns. results in an even dispersibility of the active component.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 31 OF 45 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:416561 PROMT
TITLE: Prospects of China's coal chemical industry
SOURCE: China Chemical Reporter, pp. 7.
ISSN: 1002-1450.

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 979

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

AB Focus on developing coal gasification technology
 Coal gasification technology is the foundation of developing coal chemical industry. The level of the technology is very important in terms of the adaptability of various coals, and the investment and cost of a project as well.
 Since the 1980s, besides its active R & D on high efficient energy saving and coal gasification technology, China has been keenly concerned with the development of coal gasification technologies in the world. In 1984, China imported a coal slurry pressurized gasification technology from Texco. And at present, China is also quite interested in the developments of similar coal gasification technologies of other companies. The development of modern large capacity coal gasification technology may form a foundation for the construction of large scale ammonia and methanol plants and create favorable conditions for the development of other chemicals and fuels from coal. China's self-developed and improved coal gasification technology is the pillar of nitrogenous fertilizer industry in China. The expansion and development of this technology not only widen the adaptability of various coals (e. g. gasifying coal balls, semibituminous coal, etc.), but combined with China's self developed high temperature methanation technology, produce urban coal gas ready for spreading and application. Moreover, achievement has been made regarding the research and development on gas flow bed and liquified bed gasification technology.
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L14 ANSWER 32 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-312233 [38] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-138663
 TITLE: Herbicidal aq. suspension for paddy rice field - composed of water insol. active ingredient and surfactant and having specified surface tension.
 DERWENT CLASS: A97 C07
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 04217601	A	19920807	(199238)*		6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 04217601	A	JP 1990-403694	19901219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1990-403694 19901219
 AN 1992-312233 [38] WPIDS
 AB JP 04217601 A UPAB: 19931113
 Dispersion has surface tension of less than 35 dyne/cm at 25 deg. C and is composed of a water insol. or sparingly soluble active ingredient and a surfactant.
 One or more conventional herbicides and a surfactant are added in a the compsns. in ratio of 0.1-60 and 0.01-5%,

respectively. Other additives (e.g. antifreezing agent, defoaming agent, antiseptics and antifungals) may be added. The mixt. is then **pulverised** to give fine **powder** prepsn.. The compsn. is dispersed in amt. of 0.1-1.5 kg/1000 m2.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is highly dispersible in rice field with a coefft., up to about 60%. A high **herbicidal** effect can be obtd..

In an example, 10 pts. of (RS)-2-bromo-N-(alpha, alpha -dimethylbenzyl) -3,3-dimethylbutylamide, 2 pts. of **polyvinyl alcohol**, 1 pt. of a nonionic surfactant and 0.2 pt. of a silicone defoaming agent were mixed and deionised water was added to make 30 pts. of the compsn.. The compsn. was ground and filtered. Pt. of the compsn. was further mixed with 25 pts. of a 1% thickening agent soln. and 10pts. of **propylene glycol**, and finally mixed with deionised water to make 100 pts. of 10% suspension having surface tension of 29.8 dyne/cm at 25 deg. C.. The compsn. showed dispersibility of 59.9% in wa
Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 33 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-048806 [07] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1991-037764
DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-020839
TITLE: Insecticidal culture prod. against e.g. gold beetle
- comprises soaking rice strain in medium contg
e.g. glucose ammonium sulphate, potassium hydrogen
phosphate etc. and fastening around tree.
DERWENT CLASS: C03 D16 P14
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NITL) NITTO DENKO CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 03002109	A	19910108	(199107)*		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 03002109	A	JP 1989-135677	19890529

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1989-135677 19890529

AN 1991-048806 [07] WPIDS

AB JP 03002109 A UPAB: 19930928

Culture medium prodn. comprises soaking rice straws (pref. sterilised) in the medium components.

The rope with bacteria is pref. fastened round the tree or hung down from the tree to be applied. The sterilisation of rice straw is accomplished by soaking the straw in hot water contg. culture medium. Culture medium is composed of carbon source (e.g. glucose, saccharose, **glycerin**, starch), nitrogen source (e.g., ammonium sulphate, ammonium chloride), inorganic salts (e.g. KH₂PO₄, MgSO₄, Ca), natural organic cpds. (e.g., meat extract, fish extract, soybean oil) and opt. 0.1-30 wt. % of hydrophilic polymer (e.g., agar, **polyvinyl alcohol**). Microorganisms are e.g., *Beauveria tenella*, *B. bassiana*, *Metarrhizium anisopliae*,

Verticillium lecanii.

USE/ADVANTAGE - By cultivating a harmful insect infectious fungus or its spore in this medium, the medium is useful as expellent, effective against longicorn and gold beetle. By using rice straw rope instead of rice straws, insects on the trees can be exterminated by binding the rope..

(Not claimed) this device is highly effective without affecting men and animals. Microorganisms are not absorbed in the soil, and the insecticidal effect can last long.

In an example, Chrysalis powder (40g), water 1l) and glucose (20g) were mixed to give the basic medium. To the basic medium contg. 1.5 wt. % of agar was soaked rice straw rope (10mm x 60cm), and sterilised at 121 deg. C under 1.2 atm. for 20 minutes. After leaving for 1 day, the straw was soaked in the liq. medium contg. Beauveria tenella for 2-3 seconds, and cultivated at 25 deg. C for 2 days to give the device. @ (5pp Dwg.No.0/0)

L14 ANSWER 34 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-351372 [48] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-155643
 TITLE: New broad spectrum herbicidal compsn. - alachlor (RTM) and metolachlor (RTM), used for soybean and peanut-cultivation.
 DERWENT CLASS: C02 C03
 INVENTOR(S): KATAOKA, M; SATO, R
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM IND KK; (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD
 COUNTRY COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 01261311	A	19891018	(198948)*		5
BR 8901714	A	19891121	(199001)		
US 5238901	A	19930824	(199335)		5
US 5482922	A	19960109	(199608)		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 01261311	A	JP 1988-89563	19880412
US 5238901	A Cont of	US 1989-336085	19890411
		US 1992-867077	19920414
US 5482922	A Cont of	US 1989-336085	19890411
	Div ex	US 1992-867077	19920414
		US 1993-47052	19930412

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 5482922	A Div ex	US 5238901

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1988-89563 19880412
 AN 1989-351372 [48] WPIDS
 AB JP 01261311 A UPAB: 19930923
 Herbicidal compsn. contg. 2-(7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-

(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazine-6-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindol-1,3(2H)-dione (I) and N-methoxymethyl-2',6'-diethyl-2-chloroacetanilide (II, alachlor) or N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)-2',6'-diethyl-2-chloroacetanilide (III), metolachlor).

Cpds. (I), (II) or (III) are mixed at ratios of 1:2-100 pts. wt. pref. 4-60 pts. together with known solid or liquid carriers e.g. kaolin **clay**, bentonite, acid **clay**, talc, diatomaceous earth. urea. ammonium sulphate, xylene, isopropanol, **ethylene glycol**, acetone, N,N-dimethylformamide, surface active agents e.g. anionic or non-ionic agents and additives e.g. lignine sulphonates, alginates, **polyvinyl alcohol**, carboxymethyl cellulose gum arabic to prepare suitable compsn., e.g. emulsion, water dispersible **powder**, suspension and particles. The effective components (I), (II) or (III) are contained at ratios of 0.5-90% pref. 1-80% in the whole compsn.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Broad spectrum **herbicidal** compsn. partic. and selectively useful for soybean and peanut fields.

In an example, cpd. (I) 2 pts., cpd (II) 50 pts., calcium lignin sulphonate 3 pts., sodium lauryl sulphate 2 pts. and synthetic moistened silicone oxide 13 pts. were **powderised** and mixed together to prepare a water dispersible **powder**.
0/0

ABEQ US 5238901 A UPAB: 19931119

Synergistic herbicidal compsns. comprise (A) 2-(7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindol-1,3(2H)-dione of formula (I) and (B) N-methoxymethyl-2',6'-diethyl-2-chloroacetanilide of formula (II), and (C) an inert carrier or diluent.

The wt. proportion of (A):(B) is 1:5-60 (1:5-40) (1:10-40) (1:20-40). Total amts. of (A) and (B) used is 200-2500 (200-1000) g/ha.

USE - Esp. for control of weeds in crops of soyabeans and peanuts.

Dwg. 0/2

ABEQ US 5482922 A UPAB: 19960227

A herbicidal composition which comprises a herbicidally effective amount of the combination of (a) 2-(7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazine-6-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-isoindol-1,3(2H)-dione of the formula (I):

and (b) 2-chloro-6'-ethyl-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acet-o-toluidide) of the formula (II):

as the active ingredients, and an inert carrier or diluent, wherein the weight proportion of the components (a) and (b) is from 1:5 to 60.

Dwg. 0/0

L14 ANSWER 35 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-095578 [14] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1988-043065

TITLE: Cold, water-soluble, hot-melt adhesive compsn. - comprises partly-acetalised vinyl alcohol deriv. and poly ol cpd. e.g. glycerine.

DERWENT CLASS: A14 A25 A81 C03 D25 G03

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KAOS) KAO CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

09/485820

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 63046279	A	19880227	(198814)*		8

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 63046279	A	JP 1986-190000	19860813

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1986-190000 19860813

AN 1988-095578 [14] WPIDS

AB JP 63046279 A UPAB: 19930923

An adhesive compsn. of hot melt type comprises mainly (A) partly acetalised **polyvinyl alcohol** deriv. of formula (I) and (B) 0-60 wt.% polyol having m.pt.=up to 70 deg.C. In (I), R=alkyl having average chain length=0.34-1.70 C, x=70-90 mol.%, y=10-30 mol.% and z=0-2 mol.%. (A) has viscosity ave. polymerisation degree= 200-500 based on the vinylic monomer unit.

(A) is prepd. easily by acetalating commercially available **polyvinyl alcohol**. (B) is pref. glycerine, **ethylene glycol**, or its polymer and blended into the compsn. for controlling the properties of compsn. compatible with various applications.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The adhesive compsn. has high and durable solubility in cold water after the application and high resistance to acids and alkalis during the application. It is usable for blasting in dress-making, **granular** detergent, bleaching agent, dye, **insecticide**, **herbicide**, fertiliser, etc.
0/0

L14 ANSWER 36 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-097707 [14] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1987-073277

DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-040547

TITLE: Application of herbicide in watered paddy field - prepd. by forming aq. suspension of herbicidal component, using water solvent and surfactant to stabilise suspension.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C03 P14 P42

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TOYJ) TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD; (TOYJ) TOSOH CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 62045501	A	19870227	(198714)*		12
JP 07047521	B2	19950524	(199525)		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 62045501	A	JP 1985-185875	19850826
JP 07047521	B2	JP 1985-185875	19850826

09/485820

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 07047521	B2 Based on	JP 62045501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1985-185875 19850826

AN 1987-097707 [14] WPIDS

AB JP 62045501 A UPAB: 19930922

Herbicidal component with solubility in water at 25 deg.C of at most 100 ppm is formulated as aq. suspension using water as solvent and surfactant to stabilise the suspension. Suspension is applied directly to watered paddy field. The aq. emulsion is prep'd. as follows. Component is finely **powdered** with air- or hammer-mill, and this **powder** is dispersed in water with surfactant. Or, the finely **powdered** component is mixed with water which is added by surfactant. Mixt. is dispersed with ball-, vibration- or sand-mill, etc. As surfactants used are lignin- or alkylallyl-sulphonate, dialkylsulphosuccinate, polyoxyethylenealkyl -allylphosphate and like anionic surfactants; polyoxyethylene -alkylallylether or -styrylphenylether and like nonionic surfactants. To increase the stability water soluble polymer is added e.g. gum arabic, sodium alginate, gelatin, casein, methylcellulose, **PVA**, soluble starch, sodium polyacrylate, etc. To prevent freezing in cold season ethylene- or **propylene-glycol**, glycerine, (m)ethanol, isopropanol, urea, etc. are added. If component has the solubility of more than 100 ppm, it is dissolved in water in field, and is removed to river, so sufficient **herbicidal** effect is not obtd. Components are e.g. 4-tert.-butylphenyl- or -4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl-N-(6-methoxy-2-pyridyl)-N-methylthiocarbamate, S-benzyl N-ethyl-N-(1,2-dimethylpropyl)-thiocarbamate, etc. The content of this component in emulsion is 1-60wt. %.

ADVANTAGE - Use amt. of the active component is reduced compared to application of **granules**. Application is simple. Does not show phytotoxicity to rice seedlings.
0/0

L14 ANSWER 37 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-356551 [51] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1987-349810 [50]; 1989-363833 [49]; 1990-006919 [01]; 1991-001268 [01]; 1994-048107 [06]; 1997-270760 [24]; 1998-031173 [03]

DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-152542

TITLE: Aq. suspension concentrates of pendimethalin useful as pesticides - contains at least 4 per cent of active material in orange crystal form.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C03

INVENTOR(S): BELL, M; MORGAN, L J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMCY) AMERICAN CYANAMID CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 26

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 249770	A	19871223	(198751)*	EN	9
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					

09/485820

AU 8773357 A 19871126 (198803)
 DK 8702611 A 19871124 (198808)
 FI 8702295 A 19871124 (198810)
 BR 8702667 A 19880223 (198813)
 ZA 8703749 A 19880122 (198817)
 HU 44891 T 19880530 (198825)
 DD 256822 A 19880525 (198841)
 JP 01117805 A 19890510 (198925)
 IL 82642 A 19901223 (199107)
 CA 1287570 C 19910813 (199137)
 EP 249770 B1 19930804 (199331) EN 10
 R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
 DE 3786845 G 19930909 (199337)
 FI 90187 B 19930930 (199343)
 ES 2059322 T3 19941116 (199501)
 IE 63343 B 19950419 (199523)
 KR 9506919 B1 19950626 (199714)
 CZ 8703947 A3 19980218 (199813)#
 CZ 283554 B6 19980513 (199825)#
 JP 2894608 B2 19990524 (199926) 7
 DK 173947 B 20020304 (200224)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 249770	A	EP 1987-107496	19870522
ZA 8703749	A	ZA 1987-3749	19870525
JP 01117805	A	JP 1987-126841	19870523
EP 249770	B1	EP 1987-107496	19870522
DE 3786845	G	DE 1987-3786845	19870522
		EP 1987-107496	19870522
FI 90187	B	FI 1987-2295	19870525
ES 2059322	T3	EP 1987-107496	19870522
IE 63343	B	IE 1987-1345	19870522
KR 9506919	B1	KR 1987-5176	19870523
CZ 8703947	A3	CS 1987-3947	19870529
CZ 283554	B6	CS 1987-3947	19870529
JP 2894608	B2	JP 1987-126841	19870523
DK 173947	B	DK 1987-2611	19870522

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 3786845	G Based on	EP 249770
FI 90187	B Previous Publ.	FI 8702295
ES 2059322	T3 Based on	EP 249770
CZ 283554	B6 Previous Publ.	CZ 8703947
JP 2894608	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 01117805
DK 173947	B Previous Publ.	DK 8702611

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1986-867106 19860523; US 1986-866864
 19860523; CS 1987-3947 19870529

AN 1987-356551 [51] WPIDS
 CR 1987-349810 [50]; 1989-363833 [49]; 1990-006919 [01]; 1991-001268
 [01]; 1994-048107 [06]; 1997-270760 [24]; 1998-031173 [03]
 AB EP 249770 A UPAB: 20020416

Aq. suspension concentrates comprise 5-50 w/v% pendimethalin (I) (dinitroaniline) 0-50 w/v% of one or more secondary pesticides 3-30 w/v% additives and 20-92 w/v% water. (I) has a ratio of orange crystal form to yellow crystal form of 4:96 to 100:0.

The compsns. pref. comprise 20-40% (I), 0-50% of one or more pesticides which are water-sol. or have a m.pt. above 70 deg.C, 2-20% of a surfactant selected from opt. sulphonated cresol-or naphthalene-formaldehyde condensates and lignosulphonates, 0.05-2.5% of a suspending agent selected from xanthan gum, guar gum, gum arabic and cellulose derivs., 2-15% of an antifreeze selected from ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and urea, 0.05-1% of a silicone antifoam, 0.05-2% of a thickener selected from clays, pptd. silicas, polyvinyl alcohols, PVP and polyacrylamide, 0.05-2.5% of a preservative (esp. HCHO), balance H2O. Secondary pesticides includes isoproturon, linuron, metoxuron, chlortoluron, atrazine, terbutylazine, metolachlor and imidazolinone herbicides.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 249770 B UPAB: 19931118

An aqueous suspension concentrate composition consisting of 5.0% to 50.0% pendimethalin having at least 4% and up to 100% orange crystal form; 3.0 to 30.0% coformulants and 20.0% to 02.0% water, obtainable by admixing, on a weight to volume basis, 5.0% pendimethalin having 4% orange crystal form to 96% yellow crystal to 100% orange crystal form, in an aqueous solution containing some of the coformulants such as a surfactant, a dispersing agent or wetting agent and on antifoaming agent, milling the resulting mixture, wherein the average particle size of suspended particles is brought to less than 20 microns, admixing the remaining coformulants, such as a thickening agent, a suspending agent, an antifreezing agent, a preservative and an additional surfactant; and packaging the resulting aqueous suspension concentrate composition.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 38 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-307639 [49] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-422255 [36]; 1999-522555 [44]

DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-132953

TITLE: Flowable agrochemical compsn. - by suspending pyrazole cpd. in water in presence of surfactant.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 C02

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MITP) MITSUBISHI PETROCHEMICAL CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 60214701	A	19851028	(198549)*		6
JP 05030801	B	19930511	(199321)		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 05030801	B	JP 1984-68229	19840405

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 05030801	B Based on	JP 60214701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1984-68229 19840405

AN 1985-307639 [49] WPIDS

CR 1998-422255 [36]; 1999-522555 [44]

AB JP 60214701 A UPAB: 19991026

Compsn. comprises pyrazole cpd. of formula (I) (R is H or methyl; Z is p-toluenesulphonyl, phenacyl or p-methylphenacyl) suspended in water in the presence of surfactant.

Surfactant is e.g. anionic e.g. polyoxyethylene alkylallyl phosphate, polyoxyethylene alkylallyl ether sulphate, etc.; nonionic e.g. polyoxyethylene allyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkylallyl ether, etc. To stabilise the flowable compsn. water-soluble polymer such as gum arabic, sodium alginate, gelatin, casein, CMC, PVA, sodium polyacrylate, PVP, methylcellulose, etc. may be added. Water may contain (m)ethanol, **ethylene glycol**, glycerine and like hydrophilic solvent or xylene, toluene and like hydrophobic solvent to improve physiochemical properties of the compsn.

ADVANTAGE - Compsn. shows high **herbicidal** effect to arrowhead when applied to watered paddy field before transplantation of rice seedlings. When **granules** of (I) are applied to the paddy field before transplantation, sufficient controlling effect to arrowhead cannot be obtd. Flowable compsn. has not previously been used as pre-treatment for watered paddy field. The compsn. can be sprayed uniformly, and shows stabilised **herbicidal** effect to broadleaf weeds.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ JP 93030801 B UPAB: 19931114

Compsn. comprises pyrazole cpd. of formula (I) (R is H or methyl; Z is p-toluenesulphonyl, phenacyl or p-methylphenacyl) suspended in water in the presence of surfactant.

Surfactant is e.g. anionic e.g. polyoxyethylene alkylallyl phosphate, polyoxyethylene alkylallyl ether sulphate, etc.; nonionic e.g. polyoxyethylene allyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkylallyl ether, etc. To stabilise the flowable compsn. water-soluble polymer such as gum arabic, sodium alginate, gelatine, casein, CMC, PVA, sodium polyacrylate, PVP, methylcellulose, etc. may be added. Water may contain (m)ethanol, **ethylene glycol**, glycerine and like hydrophilic solvent or xylene, toluene and like hydrophobic solvent to improve physiochemical properties of the compsn.

ADVANTAGE - Compsn. shows high **herbicidal** effect to arrowhead when applied to watered paddy field before transplantation of rice seedlings. When **granules** of (I) are applied to the paddy field before transplantation of rice seedlings. When **granules** of (I) are applied to the paddy field before transplantation, sufficient controlling effect to arrowhead cannot be obtd. Flowable compsn. has not previously been used as pre-treatment for watered paddy field. The compsn. can be sprayed uniformly and shows stabilised **herbicidal** effect to broadleaf weeds. (J60214701-A)

L14 ANSWER 39 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

09/485820

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-077650 [12] WPIDS
 TITLE: Control of thrips damage to e.g. citrus trees -
 using compsn. of white mineral **powder** and
 adhesive agent.
 DERWENT CLASS: A97 C03
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TOMO-N) TOMONO NOYAKU KK
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 60149508	A	19850807	(198612)*		5

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1984-6885 19840117

AN 1986-077650 [12] WPIDS

AB JP 60149508 A UPAB: 19941212

Prevention of damage caused b thrips is by applying a mixt. of sticking agent and a white mineral **powder** of av. particle size 0.1-2.5 micron, at a concn. of up to 2 kg per 40 litres water.

Pref the white mineral **powder** used is calcium carbonate, **clay**, kaolin, talc, titanium white, zinc white. slaked lime, etc.. Since a sticking agent is used, the **powder** adheres to the leaves and is not washed away by rain fall for 20-30 days. Pref. sticking agents are vinyl acetate resin, acrylic resin, petroleum resin, chlorinated rubber, **PVA**, polybutene, CMC, sodium alginate, sodium casein, starch, dextrin, etc.. It is possible to add an anionic or non-ionic surfactant to increase the dispersibility and spreadability. The mixt. can be formulated as a **powder** or paste. When used as a paste **ethylene glycol** or calcium chloride can be added as freeze-preventing agent.

ADVANTAGE - Thrips hate white. Since the mixt. is used at low concn., it does not adversely affect citrus leaves. The mixt. is not toxic to humans nor animals and does not pollute the surroundings. The method is effective in controlling thrips which have acquired resistance to **insecticides**. (Previously notified in week 8612)
 Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-166827 [28] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-072942

TITLE: Water soluble film - comprising polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, ethoxylated alkylphenol and poly hydric alcohol.

DERWENT CLASS: A14 A92

INVENTOR(S): SURGANT, J M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MONS) MONSANTO CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 15

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 148170	A	19850710	(198528)*	EN	16
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE					
BR 8500002	A	19850813	(198539)		

09/485820

JP 60158245 A 19850819 (198539)
US 4544693 A 19851001 (198542)
ZA 8500022 A 19850926 (198601)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 148170	A	EP 1985-870003	19850102
JP 60158245	A	JP 1984-282046	19841228
US 4544693	A	US 1984-567586	19840103
ZA 8500022	A	ZA 1985-22	19850102

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1984-567586 19840103

AN 1985-166827 [28] WPIDS

AB EP 148170 A UPAB: 19930925

A compsn. useful for forming water soluble film comprises (a) 40-75 (50-65) wt.% **polyvinyl alcohol**; (b) 7.5-43.0 (15.0-26.0) wt.% polyvinyl pyrrolidone, (c) 7-20 (8-15) wt.% ethoxylated alkylphenol surfactant; and (d) 7-20 (8-15) wt.% polyhydric alcohol where (a) is a hydrolysed polyvinyl acetate having 75-99 mole % of acetate gps. replaced by OH gps., about 1-40 wt.% residual acetate and a mol. wt. of 2000-20000 and (b) has a mol. wt. of 10,000 to 360000 (10000-40000).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Esp. used for forming water-solubles bags, esp. contg. **powder** or **granule** material, e.g. for agricultural use such as **herbicides**, plant growth regulants, or such things as detergents, pigments dyes etc.. By using these bags to hold the water dispersable material, one is able to avoid the problem of dust which may be irritating and/or toxic to the user.

O/O

ABEQ US 4544693 A UPAB: 19930925

A compsn. comprising (a) 40-75 wt.% polyvinyl alcohol; (b) 7.5-43 wt.% polyvinyl pyrrolidone; (c) 7-20 wt.% ethoxylated alkylphenol surfactant; and (d) 7-20 wt.% polyhydric alcohol.

(a) is pref. 50-65 most pref. 61-67 wt.% of hydrolysed polyvinyl acetate having 75-99 mol.% of the acetate gps. replaced by OH-gps. and having 1-40 wt.% residual acetate; (b) is pref. 15-28 most pref. 15-17 wt.% of polymer of mol. wt. 10,000-160,000 pref. 10,000-40,000; (c) is pref. 8-15, most pref. 8-12 wt.% of said surfactant; and (d) is pref. 8-15, most pref. 8-12 wt.% of **propylene glycol**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Cold water-sol. packaging for agricultural chemicals to avoid dust which may be irritating and/or toxic to the user; and can also be used as a moisture-proof over-wrap.

L14 ANSWER 41 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-812091 [45] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-109336

TITLE: Soap compsn. - contg. poly di methyl (di allyl) ammonium chloride cationic high molecular cpds., humectant, skin protector, colourant etc..

DERWENT CLASS: A97 D25

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/485820

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 58167700	A	19831003	(198345)*		11
JP 60046159	B	19851014	(198545)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 58167700	A	JP 1982-49684	19820327

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1982-49684 19820327

AN 1983-812091 [45] WPIDS

AB JP 58167700 A UPAB: 19930925

Soap compsn. contains 0.1-6.0 wt.% one or more cationic high-molecular cpds. of formulae (A) and (B): (poly(dimethyldiallyl ammonium chloride) type cationic high-molecular cpd. (A) (where R1 and R2 are each H or methyl, and p is 150-6200) (dimethyl ammonium chloride copolymer type cationic high-molecular cpd.) (B) (where R3 and R4 are each H or methyl, X is acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, acrylate, methacrylate, acrylamide, vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, PVA, olefin, or styrene, and q+r is 150-9000).

The soap compsn. also contains, humectant (**propylene glycol**-PO addn. prod. etc.), skin protector (vaseline, etc.), a surfactant (alpha-sulpho-fatty acid ester, etc.), colourant, stabiliser, perfume, **fungicide**, **powder** (talc, starch, polyethylene, etc.), etc.

The soap compsn. has high swelling- and high cracking resistance as well as good foaming property and good usability.
0/0

L14 ANSWER 42 OF 45 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2003 JPO

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981-166279 JAPIO

TITLE: WATER-SOLUBLE PASTE

INVENTOR: TERA0 KIYOYUKI; KOBAYASHI YUICHI

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PENTEL KK

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 56166279	A	19811221	Showa	C09J003-00

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1980-70344 19800526

ORIGINAL: JP55070344 Showa

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-70344 19800526

SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1981

AN 1981-166279 JAPIO

AB PURPOSE: A water-soluble paste, containing a water-soluble high polymer, water and a **clay** mineral capable of swelling on contact with water into a colloidal state, and having improved initial adhesive property.

CONSTITUTION: A paste obtained by mixing (A) preferably 3~40wt% water-soluble high polymer e.g. **PVA** or gum arabic, with (B) water and (C) preferably 0.5~5wt% **clay** mineral

09/485820

capable of swelling into a colloidal state on mixing with water, e.g. sodium montmorillonite. A preservative, e.g. sodium benzoate or sodium dehydroacetate, an **antifungal** agent and **glycerol** or **ethylene glycol** may be added thereto if necessary to increase the freezing stability and wetting property.

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L14 ANSWER 43 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978-16231A [09] WPIDS
TITLE: Polyvinyl alcohol water-soluble packaging films -
contg. polyethylene glycol as plasticiser and opt.
including vinyl alcohol-acrylate ester copolymer
(NL 21.2.78).
DERWENT CLASS: A14 A25 A60 A92 E17
INVENTOR(S): WYSONG, R D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DUPO) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I
COUNTRY COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 2737339	A	19780223	(197809)*		
NL 7709157	A	19780221	(197810)		
SE 7709269	A	19780313	(197813)		
NO 7702870	A	19780320	(197815)		
BR 7705397	A	19780404	(197816)		
JP 53024351	A	19780307	(197816)		
DK 7703661	A	19780403	(197817)		
FR 2362187	A	19780421	(197820)		
FI 7702473	A	19780502	(197821)		
ZA 7704384	A	19780503	(197829)		
PT 66921	A	19780809	(197837)		
US 4119604	A	19781010	(197842)		
US 4155971	A	19790522	(197923)		
US 4156047	A	19790522	(197923)		
AT 7705985	A	19800315	(198014)		
IL 52764	A	19800630	(198031)		
BE 882471	A	19800716	(198033)		
BE 882472	A	19800716	(198033)		
BE 882473	A	19800716	(198033)		
GB 1579753	A	19801126	(198048)		
CA 1102470	A	19810602	(198126)		
CH 629835	A	19820514	(198224)		
IT 1083925	B	19850525	(198617)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1977-813961 19770711; US 1976-715237
19760818; US 1978-933078 19780811; US
1978-933079 19780811

AN 1978-16231A [09] WPIDS
AB DE 2737339 A UPAB: 19930901

Polyvinyl alcohol compsns. contain (I) a resin
mixt. of (a) 40-55 parts low mol.wt. **polyvinyl**
alcohol with viscosity 3-10 cP and hydrolysis 85-90 mol.%,
(b) 25-60 parts medium grade 85-90 mol. %, and (c) 0-20 parts
copolymer of 90-98 wt. % vinyl alcohol units and 10-2% units of an

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acrylate ester of formula (I). (in which A is H or methyl; A' is H or COOX; R is H, methyl or -HC(R')COOX; X is alkyl; when R is -HC(R') COOX, A and A' are H, R' is H or methyl and X is 1-4C alkyl) with viscosity 10-60 cP and hydrolysis grade 95-100 mol.%, and (II) 10-30 pts. **ethylenè glycol** plasticiser with average mol. wt. 285-420 per 100 parts (I).

Used as packaging material soluble in cold water, for **powdered** chemicals such as **pesticides**, cleaning materials, processing chemicals, pigments, dyes, etc. The films are tough and have improved tear strength.

L14 ANSWER 44 OF 45 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2003 JPO

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-093080 JAPIO

TITLE: ANTIBACTERIAL AND ANTIFUNGAL AGENT COMPOSITION
SOLUBLE WHEN USED

INVENTOR: KITAMURA AKITOSHI; TANIGUCHI AKIKO; OKADA TOMIO

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FUJI CHEM IND CO LTD

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2000093080	A	20000404	Heisei	A23B005-06

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1998-265540 19980918
ORIGINAL: JP10265540 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-265540 19980918
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2000

AN 2000-093080 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a **granular** antibacterial and **antifungal** agent composition for egg, soluble in time of use, capable of stably storing for a long time, uniformly and quickly dissolving in a medium when, excellent in safety by including a specific polymer, a dispersing agent and an **antifungal** agent.

SOLUTION: This composition comprises (A) a polymer having film forming function selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides such as sodium alginate, **polyvinyl alcohol**, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl methyl ether, carboxy vinyl polymers, sodium salt of polyacrylic acid, sodium oleate, vinyl acetate and fatty acid salts of morpholine, (B) a dispersing agent such as surfactants selected from the group consisting of lecithin, sorbitan fatty acid esters, fatty acid esters of **glycerol**, sucrose fatty acid esters, **propylene glycol** fatty acid esters, and (C) an **antifungal** agent having antibacterial and **antifungus** functions such as ethyl p-hydroxybenzoate. The protective agent preferably includes a coloring agent, a color former and a perfume.
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L14 ANSWER 45 OF 45 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967-08775H [01] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1968-84102P [00]

TITLE: Encapsulating solid particles with an additional polymer by carrying out an aqs. emulsion polymerisation process in the presence of the solid particles disperse.

09/485820

DERWENT CLASS: B00 C00
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ICIL) ICI LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CA 829843	A	(196801)*		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1965-47901 19651111

AN 1967-08775H [01] WPIDS

CR 1968-84102P [00]

AB CA 829843 A UPAB: 19930831

Encapsulating solid particles with an additional polymer by carrying out an aqs. emulsion polymerisation process in the presence of the solid particles dispersed in the aq. phase, the particles having absorbed on their surface a water insol. polymer and being stabilized in the aq. phase by a cpd. contng. an anchor component which is associated with the adsorbed polymer and a pendant chain like hydrophilic component which is solvated by the aq. phase and so provides a stabilizing sheath around the particles, the adsorbed polymer being one which is at least swollen by the monomer being polymerised to the extent of 1% by wt.

Insecticides, drugs, polymers, blowing agents, crosslinking agents, metals flakes and powders and pigments.

At the same time as modification takes a place. An ionic stabilizer for aq. emulsion polymerisation may be required to be added after modification. Excess polymer used for adsorption is pref. removed before encapsulation. Suitable polymers for adsorption include polymers from acrylates, vinylbenzene and unsatd. acids or phenolformaldehyde resins. Stabilizers include poly(ethyleneoxide) and copolymers with minor proportions of higher alkylene oxides, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylic acid, polyvinyl alcohol and copolymers of vinyl acetate and itaconic or maleic acids. The anchor component of the stabilizing agent may be for example a higher alkyl phenyl ether of a poly(ethylene glycol) or a block copolymer of poly(propylene oxide) and poly(ethylene oxide).

100 Parts of rutile TiO₂ having a surface area of about 12 m²/g. were slurried in 60 pts. H₂O and 40 pts of a soln. contng 6 pts. poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) poly(methyl methacrylate) graft copolymer and 4 pts. poly(methyl methacrylate) in beta-ethoxyetanol. The poly(methyl methacrylate) chains in the homopolymer and in the graft polymer had a mol. wt. of 3,000-5,000 and the poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) chains in the graft polymer 15,000-20,000. The mixt. was ground by stirring with glass beads for 15 mins. and dild. with 200 pts. H₂O. 300 Parts of the dild. dispersion, 0.4 pts. of di-sodium salt of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid and 0.2 pts. ferrous ammonium sulphate in 14.4 pts. H₂O was heated to 80 deg.C after adding 0.75 pts. H₂O₂ (100 vol) and 3 pts. H₂O and a mixt. of 147 pts. methyl methacrylate and 3 pts. methacrylic acid was fed in over 2 hrs. with further

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additions of H2O2 and H2O at 1/2 hourly intervals. After addition of the monomers heating was continued for 1/2 hr. The product was a stable suspension in which all the pigment particles were encapsulated, the average particle size being less than 1.0 mu.

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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

=> d 175 bib abs 1-3

L75 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL
AN 1999:96037 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for reducing the amount of contaminants in aquatic and terrestrial environments
IN Levy, Richard, Fort Myers, FL, United States
PA Lee County Mosquito Control District, Lehigh Acres, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5939086 19990817
AI US 1997-863454 19970527 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-479119, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5679364
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.
LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner, and Kluth, P.A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1959
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides contaminant-reducing agent delivery compositions that are useful for the control of organic or inorganic contaminants in aquatic or terrestrial environments. The compositions comprise one or more superabsorbent solid organic polymers and at least one contaminant-reducing agent. These superabsorbent polymers act as the primary carriers of one or more contaminant-reducing agents effective for the control of organic or inorganic contaminants in aquatic or terrestrial environments. Contaminant-reducing agents include film-forming agents, microbial agents, nutrient agents, and mixtures thereof. The invention also provides a method to entrap and accumulate organic and inorganic contaminants in one or more superabsorbent polymer compositions containing no contaminant-reducing agent. The invention also provides a method to entrap water in superabsorbent polymers to activate natural and applied microbial and nutrient contaminant-reducing agents in terrestrial environments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L75 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL
AN 1999:36734 USPATFULL
TI Process for the persistence control of chemicals released into the environment
IN Levy, Richard, Fort Myers, FL, United States
PA Lee County Mosquito Control District, Lehigh Acres, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5885602 19990323
AI US 1997-863409 19970527 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.
LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

Searched by John Dantzman 703-308-4488

LN.CNT 1822

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides contaminant-reducing agent delivery compositions that are useful for the control of organic or inorganic contaminants in aquatic or terrestrial environments. The compositions comprise one or more superabsorbent solid organic polymers and at least one contaminant-reducing agent. These superabsorbent polymers act as the primary carriers of one or more contaminant-reducing agents effective for the control of organic or inorganic contaminants in aquatic or terrestrial environments. Contaminant-reducing agents include film-forming agents, microbial agents, nutrient agents, and mixtures thereof. The invention also provides a method to entrap and accumulate organic and inorganic contaminants in one or more superabsorbent

polymer compositions containing no contaminant-reducing agent. The invention also provides a method to entrap water in superabsorbent polymers to activate natural and applied microbial and nutrient contaminant-reducing agents in terrestrial environments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L75 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL

AN 97:96573 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for reducing the amount of contaminants in aquatic and terrestrial environments

IN Levy, Richard, Fort Myers, FL, United States

PA Lee County Mosquito Control District, Lehigh, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5679364 19971021

AI US 1995-479119 19950607 (8)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.

LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1813

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides contaminant-reducing agent delivery compositions that are useful for the control of organic or inorganic contaminants in aquatic or terrestrial environments. The compositions comprise one or more superabsorbent solid organic polymers and at least one contaminant-reducing agent. These superabsorbent polymers act as the primary carriers of one or more contaminant-reducing agents effective for the control of organic or inorganic contaminants in aquatic or terrestrial environments. Contaminant-reducing agents include film-forming agents, microbial agents, nutrient agents, and mixtures thereof. The invention also provides a method to entrap and accumulate organic and inorganic contaminants in one or more superabsorbent

polymer compositions containing no contaminant-reducing agent. The invention also provides a method to entrap water in superabsorbent polymers to activate natural and applied microbial and nutrient contaminant-reducing agents in terrestrial environments.

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09/485820

Page 3

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Searched by John Dantzman 703-308-4488

=> d 176 1-5 bib abs

L76. ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL

AN 2000:41088 USPATFULL

TI Compositions for sustained release of a gas

IN Wellinghoff, Stephen T., San Antonio, TX, United States

Barenberg, Sumner A., Chicago, IL, United States

Kampa, Joel J., Burnett, TX, United States

Barlow, Darren E., San Antonio, TX, United States

PA Bernard Technologies, Inc., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6046243 20000404

AI US 1997-858860 19970519 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-465358, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5650446 And a continuation-in-part of Ser.

No.

US 1995-462164, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5631300 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-461716, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5668185 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-462039, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-461304, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5703092 And a continuation-in-part of Ser.

No.

US 1996-726413, filed on 3 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5639295 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-724907, filed on 3 Oct 1996 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-682318, filed on 17 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5695814, said Ser. No. US 465358 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-192499, filed on 3 Feb 1994, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-192498, filed on 3 Feb 1994, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1994-228671, filed on 18 Apr 1994, now abandoned, said

Ser.

No. US 1995-462164, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5631300 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 192499 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-192498, filed on 3 Feb 1994, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1994-228671, filed on 18 Apr 1994, now abandoned, said Ser. No. US 461716 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 192499 And a continuation-in-part

of

Ser. No. US 192498 which is a division of Ser. No. US 228671, said

Ser.

No. US 726413 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-461706, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned, said Ser. No. US 724907 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-465087, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned, said Ser. No. US 682318 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1995-465086, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5707739, said Ser. No. US 192499 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-17657, filed on 12 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5360609

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.

LREP Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel

CLMN Number of Claims: 57

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3051

Searched by John Dantzman 703-308-4488

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A composite for retarding microbiological contamination containing a hydrophobic material containing an acid releasing agent, and a hydrophilic material containing anions that are capable of reacting with hydronium ions to generate a gas. The hydrophilic and hydrophobic materials are adjacent and substantially free of water, and the hydrophilic material is capable of generating and releasing the gas after hydrolysis of the acid releasing agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L76 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 1999:69510 USPATFULL
TI Amine-containing biocidal compositions containing a stabilized chlorite source
IN Wellinghoff, Stephen T., San Antonio, TX, United States
Kampa, Joel J., Boerne, TX, United States
PA Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5914120 19990622
AI US 1997-924684 19970905 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-426039, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.
LREP Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2485

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A composite for retarding, killing, preventing or controlling microbiological contamination includes a hydrophilic material containing an .alpha.-amino ether, .alpha.-amino **alcohol** or .alpha.-amino ester and a chlorite salt, and a hydrophobic material containing an acid releasing agent. The hydrophilic and hydrophobic materials are adjacent and substantially free of water, and the hydrophilic material is capable of generating and releasing chlorine dioxide after hydrolysis of the acid releasing agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L76 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 1998:44667 USPATFULL
TI No-mess ophthalmic lens tinting process
IN Kohan, George, 16139 Chief Dr., Hudson, FL, United States 34667
PI US 5743920 19980428
AI US 1996-702135 19960823 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Einsmann, Margaret
LREP Pendorf, P.A., Stephan A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 9

Searched by John Dantzman 703-308-4488

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 653

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A safe, neat and more convenient process for tinting plastic optical lens substrates is provided by a novel packaging system. The tint dyes are provided in a water-soluble tint packet for the convenient preparation of solutions for tinting optical lens substrates. The tint packet has an indefinite shelf life, is stable even in summer temperatures and high humidity, protects the user from any contact with the dye material, and does not leave solid waste for disposal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L76 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL

AN 90:17537 USPATFULL

TI Modification of permeant

IN Pera, Ivo E., Pisa, Italy

PA Arcade, Inc., Chattanooga, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4906488 19900306

AI US 1987-68275 19870701 (7)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-44677, filed on 1 May 1987 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-55574, filed on 29 May 1987, now abandoned

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lovering, Richard D.

LREP Beumer, Joseph H.

CLMN Number of Claims: 12

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,6

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1762

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Forming a solution (preferably a true or complete solution) of mer in any permeant, reacting mer in presence of permeant substantially without rearrangement of the liquid system into separate phases and substantially without encapsulation (defined as any form of entrapment by polymeric solidification, including microencapsulation) and recovering a liquid product useful in formulating slow-release products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L76 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL

AN 86:69547 USPATFULL

TI Osmotic capsule

IN Deters, Joseph C., Mountain View, CA, United States

Theeuwes, Felix, Los Altos, CA, United States

Mullins, Kevin J., Berkeley, CA, United States

Eckenhoff, James B., Los Altos, CA, United States

PA ALZA Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4627850 19861209

AI US 1983-548219 19831102 (6)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schofer, Joseph L.; Assistant Examiner: Teskin, F. M.

LREP Sabatine, Paul L.; Mandell, Edward L.; Stone, Steven F.

CLMN Number of Claims: 26

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

Searched by John Dantzman 703-308-4488

DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1200

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An osmotic capsule is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent formulation to an environment of use. The osmotic capsule comprises an outer semipermeable wall surrounding and laminating an inner capsule wall formed of a different polymeric composition than the outer wall. The walls define an interior space containing the beneficial agent formulation. A passageway through the walls connects the exterior of the osmotic capsule with the interior of the osmotic capsule.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d bib abs hitstr

L78 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1995:576479 HCAPLUS

DN 123:59356

TI Biodegradable starch ester-based hot-melt adhesive and its use

IN Billmers, Robert J.; Paul, Charles W.; Hatfield, Stephen F.; Kauffman, Thomas F.

PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corp., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.995,493, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5360845	A	19941101	US 1993-106023	19930813
	AU 9352498	A1	19940707	AU 1993-52498	19931216
	AU 669756	B2	19960620		
	CA 2111803	AA	19940624	CA 1993-2111803	19931217
	CA 2111803	C	19960521		
	EP 603768	A1	19940629	EP 1993-120426	19931217
	EP 603768	B1	19980325		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT,				

SE

AT 164386	E	19980415	AT 1993-120426	19931217
ES 2116394	T3	19980716	ES 1993-120426	19931217
JP 06228516	A2	19940816	JP 1993-327626	19931224

PRAI US 1992-995493 19921223

US 1993-106023 19930813

OS MARPAT 123:59356

AB Hot-melt adhesive compns. comprise a base component of selected modified starch esters having an ester component of 2-18 C atoms and a degree of substitution of 0.3-3.0 and a sufficient amt. of a nonvolatile, polar

org.

diluent to allow the compn. to melt and have a viscosity of <50,000 cP at an application temp. of .ltoreq.400.degree.F. The adhesive is useful for sealing of cartons and bags, bonding labels to bottles, in bookbinding, and in disposable diaper manuf. Thus, a 3-component

hot-melt

adhesive formulation was prepd. from equal portions of starch propionate, glycerin, and poly(vinyl alc.).

IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(hot-melt adhesives from starch esters contg. org. diluents)

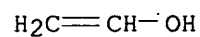
RN 9002-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ethenol, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557-75-5

CMF C2 H4 O



IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hot-melt adhesives from starch esters contg. org. diluents)
RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

